# ONE WEEK

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.



Felocipede Between Sky and Earth 100 FEET IN MID-AIR,

SENSATION OF THE CENTURY!



A HUMAN BEING SHOT FROM A MONSTER CANNON Loaded with Powder, and caught by a Lady hanging head downward on the lofty trapeze.

TRAINED GIRAFFES, LIONS, TIGERS,

50 PERFORMING ARAB HORSES And the first and only mammoth

CIRCUS IN TWO RINGS With 100 Peerless Performers,

1,500 Wild Beasts including Levisthan HIPPOPOTAMUS, Colemai TRAINED WILD BEAST SHOW.



MONSTER STREET PARADE.

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ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COALS Wholesale and Retail. Have both Edison and Bell Telephones

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Carrying the United States and Royal Belgian Mail.
The only Direct Line to Antwerp, in Belgian, sailing every tenth day alternately from Philadelphia and New York.
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Passage Tickets to or from Europe and Drafts eat Editain and the Continent apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents. W. E. LA WRENCE, Manager, 1D East Handolph-st, Chicago. ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.

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BOLIVIA, Aug. 21, 6 am | DEVONIA, Sept. 4, 5 pm
Those steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs.
New York to London direct.
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All 20 am
Cabims, 356 to 50.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 96 Washington-st. STATE LINE To Giasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 50 10 575, according to accommodation. Second Cabia, 546. Steerage 555. 63 Broadway, N. T., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicagolius, Western Managolius, Chicagolius, Western Managolius, Chicagolius, C

## **PURCHASE SEATS Grand Parade**

**Knights Templar** 

Juspices of the Triennial Committee THE MOST BRILLIANT PAGEANT OF TEN

Wabash-av. S. E. cor. Congress-st.
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Reserved Seats, with Awning and Cushions extra, on Wabashav. S.W. cor. Hubbard-court, with ushers in attendance.

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Sinking Fund Bonds, SIR KNIGHTS, LADIES, AND VISITORS TO THE DUE 1919, FOR SALE AT 92 1-2c by

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\$100,000 District of Columbia Bonds, guaranteed by Government, at par.
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Cor. of Thirtieth-st. and Lake-av., TWO VERY FINE

Ten-Room, Stone-Front Houses,

Dining-room and Kitchen on same floor, with double Parlors: all modern improvements, including Furnace and Gas Fixtures; very conveniently arranged, and well and substantially built. Lot 25 feet from. Depot of Hyde Park train only one block; fare seven cents; horse cars one block. Fine Lake view; park and flowers in front. The highest and healthlost location in the city. Price only \$5.50: is cash, balance b years at 7 per cent, if required. Inquire of owner, Room II, 99 Washington-st.

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THE DURHAM WROUGHT-IRON WARM-AIR FURNACE The Most POWER PUL, DURABLE and HEALTHFU HEATING APPARATUS in the market. Por C. W. DURHAM, 154 Michigan-av. Opposite Exposition Building.

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Has it been in our power to offer such genuine inducements to visit our establishment as at present.

In the dull summer months large lots of desirable Furniture and Novelties are frequently

At inconceivably low prices. We have purchased largely of these bargains and are thus enabled to offer choice, stylish Furniture at prices that cannot be du-

plicated. With a view to the comfort of our patrons we have provided an enormous quantity of Fancy Japanese Fans; one of which will be presented to EVERY VISITOR to our store during the coming

SPIEGEL & CO.,

251 and 253 Wabash-av., NEAR JACKSON-ST.

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We have made special efforts in placing in our Warerooms THE MOST COMPLETE AND ELE-GANT STOCK OF FURNITURE in the city, which we sell at prices that will astonish the closest cash OPEN EVENINGS.

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BUSINESS CARDS. H. A. HURLBUT & CO., Wholesale Druggists. • 75 and 77 Randolph-st.

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SYDNEY WALKER & CO. MINING NOTICES. CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC MINING COMPANY.

n of principal place of business, San Fran Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California.
Location of works, Bodie Mining District, Bodie, Mono County, California.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the Sist day of July, 1830, an assessment (No. 2) of Fifty (50) Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 330 Pine street, Boom' 5, San Francisco, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the SIXTH (8th) day of SEPTEMBER, 1880, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public nection, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, the THIRTIETH (30th) day of SEPTEMBER, 1881, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors, UPFICS-Room & No. 220 Pine street, San Francisco, California.

OFFICE LITTLE CHIEF MINING COMPANY, No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, August 9, 1880. DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The Trustees have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT, being \$100,000 on the capital stock of this Cempany, or 50 cents per share, payable at the OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY, 137 Broadway, Room No. 5, one a fatel fish limit.

Transfer Books will close on 12th inst., and reopen on 18th inst. ABRAHAM L. EARLE, Secretary, ring of stock and paying of dividends wi be done at the office of the Campany. E C 9 "Common Sense" Shoes

AULS Cures Corns, Bunions, and Enlarged Joints.
C. E. Wiswall & CO., State-st. MOCKING-BIKD FOOD,

BOND & LILLARD. WATERFILL & FRAZIER, E. H. TAYLOR, JR.,

1875 to 1880 Incl. H. M'BRAYER, 1877, '78, '79, and '80

VAN DYKE. His Expostulations of No Avail in

WM. BERKELE. W. J. FRAZIER, 1877, '78, '79, and '80. HEADLEY & PECK,

OSCAR PEPPER, "Old Crow,

1877 and '79.

HERMITAGE, D. A. AIKEN, NELSON,

1877, '78, and '79. G. & U. (Old Style), EUREKA DISTILLERY,

HORSEY MARYLAND RYE, 1874, '75, '76, and '77 E. H. TAYLOR, JR., 1877, '78, '79, and '80. NELSON'S RYE,

1878,'79, and '80 Goods Sold in Bond or Free.

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The BOND & LILLARD, WATERFILL & FRAZIER, E. H. TAYLOR, JR., "O. F. C.," and O. HORSEY'S, the finest Whiskies produced in this country, are controlled by us in this market, and of which, with a number of other brands, we constantly carry from 5,000 to 6,000 barrels in BOND and FREE, being by far THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE WHISKIES held by any one house in this coun-

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VITALIZED AIR (Or gas) given free for painless extracting. 133 East 15 Per Cent Discount

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CELLULOID GOODS. Knights Templar and all styles Celluloid Collar and Cuffs. Do not will in warmest weather. Pricelists and goods by mail. Call or address J. S. Barnes & Co., 86 Madison-st.,

## PRESIDENTIAL.

Fresh Evidences that the Solid South Is Extremely Solid,

Gleaned from the Experience of Mr. Randall, a Greenback Orator.

His Meetings Broken Up, and Himself Ordered to Vacate That Region.

Bulldozers. They Told Him They Meant to Run That Country, and that He Must

Checking the Democratic

Get Out. Hancock, the Superb, Aping the Airs of Old-World Royalty ...

The First of His Regular Court Receptions on Governor's Island.

Ex-Senators Conover and Dorsey Differ Largely Regarding Southern Prospects.

enator Conkling to Take the Stump in Several of the Western

A Rousing Old-Fashioned Republican

Barbecue in McLean Coun-

ty, Illinois. THE MISSISSIPPI PLAN. HOW IT WAS APPLIED TO A GREENBACK

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Gen. Wear er is not the only Greenbacker who has discovered that the Democratic party South is the party of bigotry, intolerance, and oppres-sion; that the Southern leaders still connect energy with murder, as they did when they were slaveholders; still believe that there is no virtue except in violence, and that the readiest way to convince a man of his error is to put him to death. Gen. Weaver has told his story, and now comes a not-less-dis tinguished Greenbacker, Mr. J. H. Randall and tells his. It reads like one of the pages from that portion of our history the argu-ments of which consist in the hiss of the scourge, the bark of the pistol, and the clash of the bowie-knife. Mr. Randall has been campaigning for the Greenback ticket in Alaline. The National View, the National Greenback organ, will to-morrow contain

. A STARTLING ACCOUNT, over his own signature, of extraordinary ex-periences. Mr. Randall found that the Democrats everywhere insisted upon dividing time, and raising the South side "bloody shirt," and appealing to Southern prejudices The Democrats finally began to disturb the Greenback meetings. At last, at a place with the remarkable name of Shubuda, the Democrats decided that they could tolerate free speech no longer. At the closing meeting Randall reports one of the Democrats as saying this: "The Confederacy still exists my friends, and Jeff Davis, the best friend we ever had, is yet our President, and devoted to our interests, and if Hancock is elected, and we have no doubt he will be, you will be paid for all the property you have lost through Radical rule, and you must stand by the great Democratic party, for a solid South will now give us entire control of the Gener al Government, and we can redress all our wrongs." Mr. Randall had not proceeded far in reply to this speaker when he heard, "We don't want no damn Yankee to come here and talk to us; we had better shut him up." "But," says Mr. Randall, "he was pacified and quieted by the disciplinary conduct of our friends. We had been talking about twenty minutes, when the Shubuda band, about 150 feet from the speaking stand, began to play, knowing that we could not be heard while it was kept up.

APPEALED TO THE AUDIENCE that we were at the mercy of the Democratic managers of the meeting, and were to speak at their invitation, but we would not go on.
If they couldn't stand our kind of talk we would wait until the Democrats got done and hold a meeting under the management of the Greenbackers." But the interruptions continued, so that the speech could not Mr. Randall thus describes the subsequen

proceedings: "We walked into the business part of the village to find some water, and on our hunt passed through a group of young men, several of whom we at once recognized as players in the band we had particularly noticed that started the disurbance at the time of our speaking at Kizer Hill, and they at once recognized us and commenced with: 'There's the Green-backer no, damn, him'; 'Three cheers for Hancock'; 'God damn the Yankee Greenbacker, he ought to be killed'; 'Let's give him hell,' and some other phrases of a like character. We quietly passed on, said noth-ing, got our drink, returned back through the group to the team, being followed part of the way by these young men, yelling at us as they halted about fifty yards from our team. In about ten minutes a young man, well dressed and perfectly sober, separated from the group, came up to me, and we had,

as near as we can remember, THE POLLOWING CONVERSATION:

"THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION:
M. B. D. (which means Mississippi Buildozer)—
"Is your name Randail?"
"Yes. sir."
M. B. D.—"Are you Randall, the great Greenback speaker?"
"I expect I am."
M. B. D.—"I have a note I was requested to give you; read it and give me your answer."
"Very well, sir."
"We took the note written on a leaf torn "We took the note, written on a leaf torn

from a pocket memorandum, and read as fol-

lows:

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

is passing; you better get right right along or you'll catch bell."

Mr. R.—"You don't mean that they will lay rough hands on me, a peacentle citizen? You citizens would not approve any such conduct toward a peaceful, law-abiding citizen. Resides see what a reflection it would cast upon your town."

IN SEARCH OF HELP.

"We started directly for the roup of bull-dozers, making inquiry of persons we met, where the Marshal's house was; had it pointed out to us, but was told he was not at home. Noticing a man sitting under a store shed near the railroad track, we went up and asked him if there was any protection there for a civil elizen from an insulting and meddlesome mob Then, turning to a group of bulldozers, five of whom were gentlemanly, well-dressed, and sober, he said: 'I guess he won't do you any harm, boys; better let him alone.' By this time there had gathered fifteen or twenty black men and two middle-aged white men. The M. B. D. said: 'You don't know what you say, nor who he is; we heard him yesterday.' Then, turning to us, he said: 'You're

A WHITE MAN WITH A BLACK HEART,

A WHITE MAN WITH A BLACK HEART. come down here to divide the Democratic party, and we don't want and won't have no such, damned men in this county. The party who had served the note of warning to leave on us followed up with: 'He's one of the trump cards of the Greenback party, and vesterday he gave

warning to leave on us followed up with: 'He's one of the trump cards of the Greenback party, and yesterday he gave the Democrats hell. Damn him, we can fir him. We run things here.'"

The result was that Mr. Randali was escorted by the Democratic leaders to the railroad station and put upon the train, from which he addressed the violent crowd as follows: "I am sorry on your account that your conduct has been such toward me this day as to confirm me in the belief of all that has been said in other parts of the country about your treatment of men who honestly disagree politically with you, and reflects discreditably upon you, is true. I shall take particular pains to air your conduct toward me throughout the whole country; not out of any ill-will towards you, but because it is not right for any people in any State to act as you have acted. You endanger, and by such conduct destroy, personal freedom of thought, popular liberty, the foundation of all our institutions, and annihilate all honesty in elections. I expect to continue in this cause, and, if the way opens, shall canvass this State for the Greenback ticket, for all parties in this country are going to be heard, and have the right not only to vote, but a right to have their votes counted, and the quicker you learn this and prepare to help it along by standing up for it here in Mississippi among yourselves, the better it will be for the whole country. We don't want to run your affairs here, but we want the same rights here that are assured to all United States citizens in every State in the Union, and that you can have in other States."

### THE DEMOCRACY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-To-day being the notice through the press that he would be at home on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Frim., to receive his friends, a large crowd availed themselves of the official permission to call upon him. On every trip the little steamer that plies between the Government dock at the Battery and Governor's was filled with pilgrims. The distingu candidate sat in his cozy office on the second loor of the headquarters building, ready t receive all comers. The simple ha a card to the messenger at the door secured an audience. The crowd embraced all classes, Probably the most important visitors during the early nours were the officers of the Ger the City and County of New York. Amo the other visitors were the Ho cratic National Convention; Col. S. B. Church ill, of Louisville, Ky., formerly Se State; Capt. E. F. Hardcastle, of M formerly an officer in the United States army;
Robert T. Ford, Louisville, Ky.; L. M. Flournoy, Louisville, Ky.; Col. Sam Hamilton,
formerly a member of Congress from Maryland; Thomas Joyce, Thomas Boyle, Charles
M. Tilton. Savannah, Ga.; George Steinson,
Scarsdale, N. Y.; P. N. Horsley, Jersey
City; J. G. Moody, Edward Grosse, member
of the Legislature from the Tenth District,
New York; John M. Tobin, Boston Globe,
late of the Ninth Massachusetts Veterans; C.
C. Eagan, Brooklyn; Dr. Bussey.

A NICE POINT.

C. Eagan, Brooklyn; Dr. Bussey.

A NICE POINT.

The National Democratic Executive Committee have taken action in the quarrels between the different factions of the Democracy in this city, and have decided that only one set of nominations for local offices shall be made. The names of Tammany and anti-Tammany are to be obliterated, and all local officers are to be made to subserve the great end of electing the Presidential ticket. Which sets of nominees are to give way under this arrangement will be a nice point for the National or any other committee to determine.

PRESIDENT HAYES. HE IS INTERVIEWED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 13.—The President and Gen Sherman passed through the city to-day en route to Washington, stopping for a short time at the Union depot. Neither of short time at the Union deposed the distinguished gentlemen was disposed to talk on public affairs, though they dropped to talk of more or less importance. The a few words of more or less importance. President, while eating a cantaleup, said the vastness of the turnout of soldiers and sailors at Columbus surprised and gratified him. "All in the ranks were old veterans," said he, who had fought for the Union, and the flags which they carried were those which had been torn in many a battle. The sight

flags which they carried were those which had been torn in many a battle. The sight of them roused old recollections, and not a few eyes were moistened at the thoughts which they called up."

"Would you be willing to express any opinion on the prospect in Ohio politically?"

"No, I would not. I don't care to talk politics at all. Gen. Keifer, on my left here, can tell you all about that, though."

The General, thus appealed to, stated that Ohio was in too flourishing a condition for any fears to be felt for the success of the Republican ticket.

"It has been stated," the reporter remarked, turning again to the President, "that you will deliver some campaign speeches during your trip to the Pacific coast."

"That is a mistake, as I don't intend to say a word about politics or engage in the campaign in any way."

"Then at the conclusion of your term—"

"I haven't thought about that matter," was the reply: "but it is very probable that I will go back to my home in Ohio."

Gen. Sherman spoke enthusiastically of the reunion at Columbus, remarking that it was the greatest affair of the kind he ever witnessed. Although not saying so in plain terms, the General intimated that he had no doubt of Garfield's election.

CONFLICTING. EX-SENATORS CONOVER AND DORSEY DIS-AGREE AS TO THE PROSPECTS IN THE SOUTH.

Special Dispatch & The Chicago Tr WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Ex-Senator Conover, of Florida, the Republican candidate for Governor of that State, who is here, expresses the opinion that the Republicans will elect their Governor. He concedes the Legislature to the Democrats by a small majority. He explains this peculiar prediction by stating that a small majority of the counties are Democratic, which would give the Legislature to that party, but that the Republican vote in other counties is so very large as to make the Republicans reasonably certain of success on the general State ticket. Mr. Conover does not much doubt that the Democrats will carry the Legislature, and that Senator Jones, of that State, will be his own successor. His principal WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.-Ex-Senator Aug. 1, 1880.—Dear Sir: We will give you and your party thirty-five minutes to pick up your duds and git out of this town. Yours to death, Mr. Randall—"Do you mean to tell me that an American, law-abiding citizen, on the way to attend to his business, cannot stay in this town to take the first train of care going South?"

M. B. D.—"We know you, and you can't stay; you must go to the Lext station."

Mr. R.—"Who gives this order?"

M. B. D.—"The Boys of Shubuda. Your time

publican Committee, also here, does not take as hopeful a view of the Republican vote is he South. Referring to this subject, Mr. Dorsey to-day is reported to have said: Every Southern State will be Democratic: settled. They will be Den either by casting the most votes for the party or by the Democrats doing the most count-ing. One or the other of these causes will result in the Electoral vote of every South-

"The Republican party in the South will not then attempt to do much in the election?" "It will not. There is no use of it. Very little, if anything, will be attempted by Southern Republicans in the next National

ection."
Mr. Dorsey, with reference to the report on the Republican National Campaign Computee is sending money to Florida and other outhern States, said that the statement was Southern States, said that the statement was not to any general extent true. It is true, he said, that the Committee is helping the Republicans some in Florida, but it is not proposed to spend any money upon barren

land.

Mr. Dorsey visited the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee to-day, and told the managers of it positively that Senator Conkling will make several speeches in the West during this month, and will make a vigorous canvass in New York, commencing in Cooper Institute probably in September, and that he will also speak in Ohio, Indiana, and possibly in Illinois. Mr. Dorsey quotes Mr. Cornell as expressing the opinion that Garfield would carry the City of New York by a very considerable majority.

WORKING THE CENSUS. BOW SOUTH CAROLINA IS PREPARING TO BETAIN HER POLITICAL BEPRESENTATION.

ial Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The Charleston News and Courier has obtained returns from the State Census Enumerators, as the newspapers in Boston, Chicago, and other Northern cities have. These statenents are official, although they will under a technical revision by the counters at Washington. From these returns the popu-ation of South Carolina, it is claimed, has creased from 525,789 in 1870, to 909,984 in Of this result the News and Courier

says:

This is a clear gain of 184,145, or more than 35 per cent. In 1870 the population of the remaining nine counties, from which no sufficiently-correct returns have yet been received, was 180,334. At the same rate of increase the population of these counties will now amount to 243,476. This will give the State a total population of 953,410 by the new census, or a gain in the last ten years of 247,804. Far from losing a Congressman. South Carolina will retain her five members, if the apportionment of each district be raised as high as 170,000, and by the present apportionment—131,425—the State will gain at least one member.

resent apportionment—131,425—the State will ain at least one member. There can be no doubt that for all practical purposes the figures are the ones by which nth Carolina will, as the News and Courier remarks, gain a Representative in Congress and an additional Electoral vote. Gen. Walker has no returns in his office more trustworthy. The same is true of the returns presented heretofore. Gen. Walker can know if he chooses that these tables are as much to be relied on as are the universally

can know if he chooses that these tables are as much to be relied on as are the universally accepted statements as to the populations of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Washington.

An editor of the Washington Republican, who was banished from South Carolina on account of his Republicanism, and who is familiar with every county in the State, in analyzing the returns from counties which show an increase clearly, raises the presumption that the increased returns are fraudulent. He says:

Take, or instance, the County of Kershaw. It increase from 1870 to 1880 is 9,427, or 80 per cent in ten years. Only one railroad touches this county, and that until lately ran one passenger-coach every other day. There is no factory or mine in the county. It is purely agricultural in its industries, and its largest town (Camden), a place of about 1,000 inhabitants, half of them white, is perhaps the sleepiest place on the Continent. The growth of the county in the past fifty years after, it had but 11,754, a loss of 1,701. But from 1870 to 1880 it springs to 21,181, if these figures do not excite Gen. Walker's apsylicions, they will certainly excite those of the country. We would like to rest our cannot have a proven the theorems of the country. We would like to rest our cannot have the prove that the census in Kershaw is a bold fraud within ten days. Among the conclusions are these facts: In the counter from 1800 to 1800 was 14 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 was 14 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1800 it was 5.1 per cent; from 1800 to 1870 it was but I per cent; but from 1870 to 1870 it was 36 per cent. So that from 1870 to 1870 the increase of South Caro-lina was at the rate of 34.2 per cent in fifty years, or not quite so much as the increase in the last ton years. If this was a Western State this phenomenal increase could easily be explained by the influx of emigrants from the older States and from abroad. But in South Carolina no such explanations are applicable. There are not probably 1,000 more foreigners in the State than there were in 1870, and she has lost more than she has gained by the movement of her native population."

#### GRAND BARBECUE. AT BELLEFLOWER, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chie

FARMER CITY, Ill., Aug. 13.-The Repub lican love-feast and barbecue to-day at Belle-flower, distant ten miles from this city, was one of the most imposing political gatherings ever witnessed in Central Illinois. It was impressive both from the enthusiasm which impressive both from the enthusiasm which pervaded and the immense throng which participated in the festivities. The credit for this magnificent displays of Republican strength belongs to Joseph Moore and J. M. Moon, of Belleflower, who conceived the project about a month ago. With these gendlemen to think was to act. After discussing the project in all its details, they some three weeks ago called a meeting of their friends and neighbors, and to them unfolded their plans. It is needless to say they were received with a genuine enthusiasm. The different committees were appointed, and they cheerfully accepted the duties assigned to them. The prominent Republicans in the Towns of Belleflower and West Willingly undertook the financial burden, whatever it might be. The Committee on Invitations passed the word along through the Counties of Mc-Lean, De Witt, Champaign, Ford, Tazewell, and Livingston, and the result was A POLITICAL LOVE-FEAST

that will long be remembered in this section to arrive by wagon, carriage, and busky, and by noon fully 2,000 vehicles filled with

by noon fully 2,000 vehicles filled with people had put in an appearance. The rail-roads centering here brought their full quota. Two specials of fifteen coaches each came over the Illinois Central from Bloomington, and the Springfield Division furnished accretions from every little town on its line as far south as Springfield. The Rantoul Narrow-Gauge contributed several car-loads, and it was not till 2 in the afternoon that the last train had departed its lead on that the last train had debarked its load

some in uniform, from the Towns of Say-brook, Leroy, West Farmer City, Mahomet, Rantoul, Kenney, Bloomington, Clinton, Blue Mound, Blue Ridge, Wapella, Hay-

worth, Mansfield, Gibson, and Ainsworth.

The music was furnished by eight bands, who accompanied the excursionists. The Savbrook and Farmer City delegations were enlivened by the presence of THIRTY-EIGHT YOUNG LADIES

appropriately dressed in white to represent the States of the Union. For supplying the wants of the inner map there was an abundance of provisions. The evening pre-vious there had been roasted four oxen, sixteen sheep, two goats, and thirty hams. To these were added 2,500 loaves of bread, ckickens, and turkeys in an un-limited supply. There were pickles limited supply. There were pickles by the barrel, and fancy pastry by the wagon load. A table 400 feet long was erected on stakes, and this took seven bolts of white muslin for covering. The speculators in ice-cream, lemonade, and the other nieknacks insecuarshie from a gathering of country people were on hand in full force. The dealer in Yankee notions and the ublquitious faromen were painfully apparent by the pertenacity with which they solicited custom.

An effort was made by one of the Commit-

FIFTEEN THOUSAND,

riffeen thousand, and these include men, women, and children. The older people went to hear the speeches and see their neighbors; the young men and maidens to indulge in a little flirtation, and the children because their elders went and there was nobody at home.

Two speaking stands had been erected in a beautiful, grove near the residence of Mr. Moore, and it was there that the exercises of the day were conducted. The program consisted of set orations, brass band tournament, and the distribution of prizes to the best band and the largest delegation. Among the notable persons present were Congressman Conner, of Danville; U. M. Smith, of Lexington; Senstor Hamilton and Representatives Mitchell, of Bloomington; D. C. Smith, of Pekin, candidate for Congress; J. A. Fifer, of Bloomington, candidate for the State Senate; Messrs. Weedman, Clarmin, Moore, Moon, Marquis Godfrey, Latham, Buckman, Judge Dix, William Bell, Alver Haynle, Dr. Reed, and George W. Snook. The last-named gentleman was President of the day, and was assisted by a full corps of Deputy Marshals.

At 11:30 o'clock Mr. Snook called the Assembly to order at the east platform, and introduced

CONGRESSMAN CANNON, who delivered an able common-sense speech, free from oratorical flights, in which he compared the records of the two great parties and their respective standard-bearers. He clearly proved to the satisfaction of his hearers that the Democratic cry of fraud and corruption on the part of the Republican party during the past four years had no foundary. ers that the Democratic cry of fraud and corruption on the part of the Republican party during the past four years had no foundation whatever. The action of the Democratic Congress during the past three years was ably reviewed, and the speaker made clear the fact that all claims to an economical administration put forward by the Democratic party were without the shadow of truth. Hancock's record at New Orleans, and the manner in which the Solid South permits a free exercise of the ballot, were elaborated at length, and fortified by copious extracts from Congressional reports and documents.

At the second stand

SENATOR HAMILTON, senator Hamilton,
candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, addressed a large audience, in which he reviewed the issues now before the people. It was a struggle for the settlement of the War. Ever since the Cincinnati Convention the Democrats had waged an aggressive warfare, but, instead of being based on argument and facts, it consisted wholly of abuse. The Democratic press, garbled extracts from the plea of a Democratic lawyer, and attempted to pass them off as veritable opinions of the Supreme Court. It was well to look behind the Democratic mask and examine what was inside. It had mask and examine what was inside. It had for twenty years hid behind the mask of loyalty, but at every Presidential election it had picked up Union men with flaws in their adherence to the Nation.

HANCOCK WAS NO EXCEPTION. He had tought bravely, but had no sympathy with the results of the War in which he

thy with the results of the War in which he fought.

At the conclusion of the two speeches an adjournment was had for dinner, and the hungry crowds soon found their way to the groaning tables, or in groups sought the shade and made a grand attack on the chick-en-fixings which were taken from capacions baskets. This operation consumed over an honr, when the crowd reassembled around the principal stand and listened to the brass band tournament. The contestants were the Farmer City, Saybrook, Leroy, Mansfield, Stark, Gilson, and Mahomet. Only one piece was performed by each, and the judges decided in favor of the Farmer City, which got the prize, an American flag valued at \$25.

The Mansfield Glee Club did a little singing, and the speaking was resumed at the main stand. The ocators were Mr. Smith, candidate for Congress, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, and Oliver C. Sabin, a prominent young lawyer of Saybrook, who

RECENTLY ABANDONED DEMOCRACY because he could not abide the sentiments enunciated by Wade Hampton. At the other stand the speakers were Messrs. Fifer and Reed, of Bloomington, both of whom made stirring appeals to the patriotism and common sense of their hearers.

The exercises closed shortly after with the presentation of a banner to the delegation from Blue Ridge, Pratt County, which was the largest on the ground.

At the conclusion of this ceremony the countless vehicles began transferring the visitors to the depot, and at 7 o'clock the trains pulled out, with as happy a crowd of excursionists as it was ever the fortune of your correspondent to see.

#### COOK COUNTY. ENGLEWOOD.

The Garfield and Arthur Club held a meeting Thursday evening to adopt rules for the government of the Club.

ing Thursday evening to adopt rules for the goverment of the Club.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That this Club recommend the organization by the young men of this Club and of this vicinity between the ages of 18 and 30 of an association to be known as the Young Men's Republican Club, to meet at least once a week to engage in debate, readings, songs, and choruses, and military drill for campaign purposes; that this Club will give such an association of at least fifty active members the free use of the Republican beadquarters on each Wednesday evening, and that the Executive Committee be instructed to assist such association by the defraying of their expenses for meeting and in all suitable ways, and all members of the Young Men's Club in good standing shall be members of this Club; that the Union Veteran and Young Men's Club be requested to attend the regular meetings of this Club, under-command of their respective officers, with such uniform or insignia as they may choose; that the Executive Committee in a joint session be requested to consider the propriety of raising the necessary funds to procure a suitable United States flag and campaign streamer, and a flagstaff or mast to stand at least 100 feet, to be plauted in the open ground south of Tillotson Hall, and that the time for reising the pole and flag be made the occasion of holding an outdoor mass-meeting, with speaking by some of the abtest speakers of the State.

SOUTH EVANSTON.

The South Evanston Garfield and Arthur Club held their first onen meeting in Western

The South Evanston Garfield and Arthur Club held their first open meeting in Warren & Keeneys Hall Thursday. The meeting was called to order by Mr. James S. Kirk, the President of the Club, who was made the Chairman of the evening. A set of resolu-tions ratifying the Republican nominations were introduced and unanimously carried. State's-Attorney Mills and D. M. Munn made

speeches. Over fifty names were signed to the roll of the Young Men's Republican Club Thursday evening, and, after effecting a temporary organization, the meeting adjourned in order to attend the meeting at South Evanston There will be another meeting Monday even-ing in order to perfect an organization and transact other business.

ing in order to persect an organization and transact other business.

CHICAGO.

Very little political news was to be gathered at the different headquarters yesterday. A letter from Cairo gave encouragement for a better Republican vote than ever before, and announces the election of Capt. Thomas to Congress as a certainty. From Stark and Harden Counties were received advices of good prospects and increasing enthusiasm. Meetings will be held Tuesday at Danvers and Elizabethtown. A big mass-meeting has been arranged for the 20th at Salem. Thomas J. Henderson, Congressman from the Sixth District, will speak at Moline the 14th, Port Byron the 21st, and Kewanee the 24th. Senator Logan is expected back from the East next week. He will not speak in Indiana until later in the campaign.

The First Ward Garfield and Arthur Club met last night at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Messrs. James Sommers, J. T. Pratt, F. P. Gleason, F. C. Samuels, and J. F. Kanout were appointed to represent the Club in the Central Club. An Executive Committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. M. A. Bartlett, James Felton, J. B. Taylor, and R. K. Kadish. Brief addresses were made by F. W. Hayes, S. W. King, and D. J. Lyon, after which the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

Messrs. H. M. Shepard, George T. Plant, P. J. Howard, W. J. Hynes, and A. B. Mason, comprising the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Central Committee, met yesterday afternoon at Mr. Shepard's office to look over the list of precinct committee-men preparatory to reporting the same to the Central Committee Monday evening. Most of the lists were returned, and, beyond making a few changes, the Committee adopted them, and will so report.

The Veteran Club of the Thirteenth Ward held a business meeting last evening. Sev-CHICAGO.

The Veteran Club of the Thirteenth Ward held a business meeting last evening. Several new members were added, and J. E. Waite, G. M. Love, and M. L. Huyck were appointed delegates to the Garfield and Arthur Central Club. Mr. Hart, Gen. Stout, Col. Perce, and Mr. Millard then addressed the Club briefly, urging the necessity of thorough organization and portraying the

为红旗门。

Special Director to make the Carrishere in consultation with Gen. And and Gov. Jewell, at the Committee headqus. He leaves to night for Maine. He sains that Wade Hampton's Staunton speech who give the Republicans thousands of votes in Illinois and Indiana, and says there is no reason why it should not have the same effect.

reason why it should not have the same effect in Maine and other States. Col. Carr has de-cided to accept the invitation of our State Committee, and make a few speeches in New MOCRATIC CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trebuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Thus far the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee have only issued two documents for general circulation, one being the Bayard bill and debate on the United States Marshals bill, and the other on Civil Service, containing extracts from Senator Vest's and other speeches, showing the offices given to the Returning Boards and their friends. The Democratic text-book for campaign use and general reference is now in the hands of the printer in New York, and will be published in a few days.

#### THE CENSUS.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—The Chamber of Commerce Committee on Census to-day, after examining Richard Smith, of the Gazette, O. P. Austin, of the Enquirer, and Dr. T. C. Miner, ex-health officer, consulted with Mayor Jacob, who consented to retake the census of three city wards, using the police. The result of this will determine whether further action is neces-

ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 13.—The census re-turns of Arkansas, complete less nine small districts, four of which are estimated, show the opulation of the State to be 810,147. The final

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston Advertiser, Aug. 21.
We publish this morning the completed official census of Massachusetts as ascertained by the

Supervisor, which	may be taken	as subject to
only unimportant	corrections:	
	United States	United States
Counties.	census, 1880,	census, 1870.
Barnstable		32,774
Berkshire	69,363	64,827
Bristol	139,074	102,886
Dukes	4,269	3,787
Essex		200,843
Franklin	35,990	32,635
Hampden	104,440	78,409
Hampshire	47,344	44,388
Middlesex		274,353
Nantucket		4,123
Norfolk	96,352	89,443
Plymouth		65,365
Suffolk		270.802
Worcester	226,243	192,716

the South; but it is a solid and substantial growth.

The increase of population has been very largely in the cities, Of the whole number representing the increase 23,518 are additional residents of the eighteen cities of the State. In 1870 the population of the same places—some of them have received city charters during the decade—was 699,277, which was a little more than 5 per cent of the total population. Their census to-day shows an aggregate of 883,785,—which is only 1,390 less than one-half the population of the State. Every city has gained without exception, and the same remark is to be made of the largest towns. Marbichend is the only town in the State whose lines have not been changed, having over 6,000 population in 1870, that has not increased. The list is quite a remarkable one, and we have compiled it in the form of a table, to show how steady is the growth of these minor centres.

NAME OF A STREET OF THE PARTY O		Population	
Towns.	In 1880.	In 1870.	
Attleborough	11,105	6,769	
Beverly		6,507	
Marblehead	7.285	7,708	
Peabody	9,033	7,343	
Chicopee	11.327	9,607	
Westfield	7.641	6,519	
Malden,	12,004	7,367	
Mariborough	10,141	8,474	
Natick	8,565	6,404	
Waltham	11,800	9.065	
Woburn	10,782	8,560	
Brookline	8,074	6,650	
Quincy	10,571	7,442	
Weymouth	10,566	9.010	
Brockton	18.598	8,007	
Plymouth	7,148	6,238	
Sixteen towns	158,099	121,665	

Sixteen towns ... 168,009 121,605
Those towns, ranking just below the cities, the list of which some of them are nearly ready to loin, have gained in the aggregate more than 36,000 inhabitants. If we add the exact figures to the increase in the cities, we shall find that the thirty-four cities and towns have gained 270,052 in the ten years, while all the rest of the State has gained but 56,509. In a comparison of the census by counties it appears that only Barnstable and Nantucket have lost. The rate of growth, however, is very irregular, depending almost wholly upon the growth of the cities.

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Aug. 13.
In the census returns, as in most other things.

St. Louis comes lagging along behind all the other large cities in the Union. The population of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, and every other place of any consequence has been known for weeks, but not until yesterday did the officials intrusted with the business of counting noes in this city discover the exact number of our people. The official figures, according to the statement of the latest special agent who has wrestled with the latest special agent who has wrestled with the returns, show our population to be \$35,577, an increase of only 22,713 over the population reported by the census-takers in 1870. Comment on these figures would be idle. It must be apparent to the duliest comprehension that if we had \$10,884 inhabitants in 1870 the census of this year must be widely erroneous. If this census is right the census of 1870 must have been a gigantic lie.

Now that the population of this city has been officially fixed at \$35,577, it is in order for Health Commissioner Francis to overhand and correct the marvelous arithmetical calculation whereby he was wont to prove, to his own intense satisfaction, that our death-rate was only about half that of any other city on the continent. St. Louis is a healthy city, but it is not 160 per cent healthier than Cincinnati, or Chicago, or Louisville, and the pretense that it is only excites derision among the health-officials of other places.

OHIO HAS THIRD PLACE.

Special to Cincinnati Commercial.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—It can be stated almost positively that the present census will show that Ohio has a larger population than Illinois, and that she will continue near the head of the column, being outranked only by New York and Pennsylvania. In the matter of postal business, she also holds third place. Under an order of the Postmaster-General of August last, requiring an actual count of mail matter passing through the mails during the first seven days of November of each year, a report has just been made, being the first reliable statistics ever obtained on the subject. For this consolidation of returns from all parts of the United States, the first seven days in November last was chosen, it being thought the business of that week would be as near as possible a fair average upon which to estimate the annual work. Multiplying the results by fifty-two, the result of last year's postal business shows a grand total of 2.215, 183, 124 letters, cards, publications, merchandise, etca which does not include mail received from foreign countries. In the table that has been made up from this report Ohio stands next to Pennsylvania, holding third place, there having been forwarded from Ohio post-offices no less than 186,54,500 pieces of mail matter, which is more than any other State, except New York and Pennsylvania. OHIO HAS THIRD PLACE.

How Mr. Conkling Catches Salmon.

Thica Observer.

We spoke yesterday of the spiendid salmon which the Hon. Lewis Lawrence received from Senator Conkling, who has been fishing with Gen. Arthur in New Brunswick. The fish was in perfect condition, and showed no mutilagion. Mr. Conkling states in a private note that the fish was one of two uncommonly fine ones which he had caught with # fly and landed without using a gaft. It is the theory of the fishermen that no man can kill a salmolf with light tackle, but must have a guide dispatch him with a sharp hook. The Senator would not have this done, and did bring in his ash with the line only, letting one go because he would not use the gaft.

### FOREIGN.

Additional Details of the Rifle-Stealing Expedition at Queenstown

The Government on the Track of everal of the Supposts Robbers.

Suspicious - Looking Strangen Observed in the Chief Iris Cities Recently,

And the Trade in Fire-Arms Said to Be Very Brisk.

charge Another Collective Note at the Porte,

The Powers Hesitate to Dis-

Fearing that Such Course Will Render Ultimate Coercion Inevitable.

Ayoob Khan Preparing to Attack the British at Candahar,

The Fasting Doctor in Paris Succumbs After a Week's Trial.

IRELAND.

THE ARMS SEIZURE IN CORK HARBOR.

CORK, Aug. 13.—It was no scoret that
there were arms on board the ship Juno, lying
in the harbor. All the marauders were armed
with revolvers. The six men arrested were bewith revolvers. The six men arrested were before a magistrate yesterday. They all belong to
Cork, and were unable to give an account of
their presence on the wharf. They were remanded for trial.
What is regarded as the most remarkable circumstence connected with the affair is that,
while the best was leaving and still in view from
the weater regarders was given by the Cantain

the vessel, no alarm was given by the Captain or revenue efficer on board at the time of the robbery. The patrol were on the road outside the rock wall, only twenty-five yards from the ship, and the slightest alarm would have reached them.

The police removed the remainder of the arms from the Juno. A number of gags were found from the Juno. A number of gags were founds on the wharf.

Four of the rifles stolen from the ship Juno have been found in a garden at Roches Town. It is understood the police have a clew to the man who fell into the hold of the vessel.

Sixteen more rifles have been found in the furze not a hundred yards from where the first lot was found. It is stated that the owner of the missing ferryboat which was employed in the raid has been arrested. The constabulary have taken tharge of the two boats found derellet.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Londow, Aug. 18.—In the House of Commons to-night O'Cennor Power called attention to the medical reports in regard to the condition of the fever-stricken districts in Mayo and other parts of the west of Ireland, and moved a resolution that it was essential that effective sanitary arrangements be immediately made.

Thomas Serton, Liberal Home-Rule member for Silgo County, seconded the resolution.

Mr. Forster Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the distress had been much exaggerated. The Government had sent an effectent medical staff. He would be willing to have a resolution placed on record to the effect that in the opinion of the House the present conginon of the agricultural IN PARLIAMENT. use the present conginon of the agricultural pulation of Mayo, Sligo, and other parts of west demanded the immediate attention of the west demanded the immediate attention of the Government.

Mr. Forster incidentally spoke of the con-tributions made by the Irish-Americans to re-lieve the slistress in Ireland, and said English laboress gould probably not have done as much for their own people under similar circum-stances. Power accepted Forster's resolution, which was then agreed to.

POLICE PATROL. One hundred police patroiled along the river all of Thursday night, but no further clew to the identity of the Juno raiders has been obtained.

Identity of the Juno raiders has been obtained.

THE RIFLES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Times dispatch from Cork says: The seized rities bear the stamp of 1840. They appear to have been polished up before consignment on the Juno.

The Times has the following from Dublin: It is remarked that a greater number than usual of sinister-looking persons, having an American air, are to be seen about the cities and towns of Ireland, and, within the last fews days, about 400 stand of the best firearms have been purchased here by such persons.

"THE RATTLE OF WHEELS."

"THE RATTLE OF WHEELS." "THE RATTLE OF WHEELS."

CORK, Aug. 13.—The Captain of the Juno states that after the marauders landed he heard the rattle of wheels on the road, showing that they must have employed carriages.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Dublin correspondent says: The recent cloudless days and brilliant sun have done an immense amount of good to the crops of all kinds.

TURKEY.

ROUMANIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 13.—Eugene Schuyler has had an interview with the Roumanian Ministers. had an interview with the Roumanian Ministers. A payvisional understanding was arrived at whereby the American representations is officially recognized as a Legation, and Schuyler as Minister Resident, pending permanent arrangements at the meeting of the United States Congress in December.

ments at the meeting of the United States Congress in December.

MIESTERIAL CRISIS.

CONSTANTINGPLE. Aug. 13.—A Ministerial crisis is considered imminent, and if the Moderates prevail Mohamand Nedim Pasha, the present Minister of the Interior, will probably become Grand Vizier.

GREECE.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Some newspapers here quote the opinion of Gen. Meredith Read, formerly United States Minister to Athens, in support of the claims of Greece.

Paris, Aug. 13.—It is again stated that one of the Powers proposes to reply to the Porte's last answer on the Greek question by another collective note. The other Powers, however, hesitate to assent lest it should render coercion inevitable. It is considered probable that a long period of negotiations will ensue in order that the Powers may agree as to the best means of obtaining a result by which all interests will be protected.

UNATISFACTORY.

BEGGRADE Aug. 13.—The Porte has informed.

protected.

UNSATISFACTORY.

BELGRADE, Aug. 13.—The Porte has informed Servia that her explanation of the mobilization of the Servian militia is unsatisfactory.

ALBANIAN INDEPENDENCE.

RAGUSA, Aug. 13.—A meeting was held at Scutari on the 10th at which the authority of the Turkish Governor was rejected. Even Mussulmans advocated Albanian independence.

A FRESH ENCOUNTER
between the Albanians and Moster
curred near Podgoritza, in which i
tribe lost considerably. THE PROGRAM. LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Times Paris correspondent thus summarizes the course matters will take: "The Montenegrin question will be settled on the basis of the Count Coti scheme. The naval demonstration will be suspended. The Powers will mediate between Turkey and Greece. There will be negotiations regarding Janina, which the Turks will not cede at any price, but which the Greeks might safely waive, and Greece will imperatively demand the cession of Metzos with the support of the Powers."

### AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A letter from Khelati Ghilsear, dated the 8th, says: "We have plenty of food, forage, water, and ammunition, and do not fear an attack, of which there are no signs. No news has been received from Candahar a July 25, except reports from the surround country that the garrison there is shut up."

PARPARING AS ATTACK.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Times dispatch from Quettah auga advices from Candahar to the 9th inst., through insive sources, report that Ayook Khan intends to attack Candahar as soon as his preparations are completed. Large numbers of tribesmen continue to flock to his standard.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. IL.—Typhoid-fever has appeared among the Vincennes garrison, and the furt has been temporarily evacuated. One hundred and twenty soldiers were attacked by fever, though mildly, in a few days.

BOME, Aug. 13.-Dip

The Temps and National state the Hendon-Hickey was expelled because herine agent in establishing and main Legitimist secret fund, and not on accordance of members of ernment.

ABSONDED.

The ex-Secretary of the Bonapartist Club partisan of high rank, and who is a Chevalier the Legion of Honor, has disappeared, taki with him 100,000 france belonging to a banki house in the Quartier Drouot. ABANDONED.

#### AUSTRIA.

ZENNA, Aug. 12.—Gen. Von Prochazka, the ruished Austrian commander, has been acquised of the charge of the fraudulent sale of concessions to a French company.

Gen. Procaska and his agent were charged with obtaining 20,000 francs and a promise of 280,000 moje from Paris speculators by means of a forged concession for a casino gamina-table from the Republic of San Marino. Gen. Brocharka obtained the concession from the Chief of Police of San Marino, which wis absolutely worthless, but in Ostober he submitted to four Paris manneiers a concession purtheting to be signed by two Secretaries of Satasfor which the financiers gave him the sum of 10,000 francs on account, of which sum he gave the Chief of Police 50,000 francs and 20,000 to his agent, and tried to get a bill for 280,000 francs discounted, but before the money was paid the concession was discovered, to be a forgery by the Chief of Police, and Gen. Prochazka was charged with being accessory thereto. On being interrogated, he maintained that the Chief of Police, who had absconded to escape prosecution, had imposed upon him. He acknowledged his financial troubles, and that the ercettion of a gamingtable was not an act of high morality on the part of a retired soldier and bearer of several decorations who had served creditably in the campaigns from 889 to 1866, but he represented himself as the dupe of the Chief of Police.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Berlin corre LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Berlin correspondent hears from the best quarters that the dispute between England and Austria in regard to the navigation of the Danube is by no means as serious as represented. The difference has long been settled in reality.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The boilermakers at Jarrow demand an advance in wages. Should a strike result 12,000 hands will be affected.

PROSECUTION OF LABOR PLANTERS.

PROSECUTION OF LORD PLUNKETT.

The Committee of the Irish Land League ba The Committee of the Irish Land League has determined to devote a portion of the funds subscribed by the American sympathizers to the prosecution of actions in the Exchequer division of the High Court of Justice for the recovery of penaltics against Lord Plunkett for voting five times before taking the oath as a Peer. Lord Plunkett has been served with five writs.

RECALLED. LONDON, Aug. 13.—Gen. Sergis Camargo, Minister Plenipotentiary here of the United States of Colombia, has been recalled.

ITALY.

PRANCE AND THE VATICAN, ROME, Aug. 13.—A report has been received a the Vatican from the Papal Nuncio at Pari the Vatican from the Papal Nuncio at Paris stating that the recall of Monsignor Desprez, Archbishop of Toulouse, may be considered as an accomplished fact. His successor will not have the title of Ambassador, and will only remain as long as circumstances require, and until the complete execution of the decrees against the religious societies, after which the French Government will propose a revision of the concordat.

MEXICO AND THE VATICAN. The Mexican Government has replied to the proposal of the Vatican for the restablishment of diplomatic relations, and concillatory instructions have been sent by the Vatican to the Mexican Bishops.

VARIOUS.

BURNOS AYRES.

BURNOS AYRES.

AUG. 13.—A fresh politic crisis has occurred, and the Chambers have been overthrown. SOUTH APRICA.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A Times dispatch from Cape Town says: Letsen, the Batsuto Chief, has taken Thababosigo and surrounded Masupha the malcontent, whose submission is hourly ex-pected.

### CASUALTIES.

THE MAY'S LANDING DISASTER. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13.-Severa persons remain unaccounted for, and it is proposed to drag Great Egg Harbor and River, near the scene of the accident. The current is swift at that point, and it is feared some who leaped from the train have been drowned.

The inquest was resumed this morning at May's Landing. The testimony shows that the first section of the train was stopped without much difficulty, thus seeming to dis-prove the assertion of the engineer of the second section that the track was too slippery

without much difficulty, thus seeming to disprove the assertion of the engineer of the second section that the track was too slippery to stop in the usual distance.

There is a large attendance at the inquest including a number of prominent railroad men, who evince a deep interest.

The list of deaths is further increased by that of the older child of the McCrystal family, who died at May's Landing, making a total of eighteen.

May's Landing, N. J., Aug 13.—The in quest in the case of James Sweeney, killed in the railroad collision Wednesday, was continued to day.

Engineer Aitken, of the second section of the excursion train, testified: We were nine to ten minutes behind the first section at Pleasantville. I pulled back at the curve at May's Landing and called for down brakes. I used sand on the track, but that did not check the engine. On the hill I was running about twenty-five miles an hour, which was about one minute before using the brakes. I could have saved the train if I had a car length more to go. I think I was about five minutes behind the first section at May's Landing, which time would make about a quarter to a half uninute. I could not stop the train in one mile and a quarter on account of the rails behing wet. We are to keep ten minutes apart, but are allowed to run up to five minutes at meeting points. The conductor gave the signal to start the train at Atlantic City at 6:05 p. m. The first section was two minutes behind time in passing Pleasantville.

C. M. Hoasland, conductor of the second section, testified: I received orders from the Superintendent to leave Atlantic City at 6:05 p. m. I was at the rear door of the last car when the crash took place, just having got through collecting tickets. We had, a very rough crowd on the train. After we struck the other section I tried the brakes and found them all turned on. The brakemen tried them while running, but found them turned on the same way.

F. A. Down, County Cierk; Samuel Fowler, fireman on second section; Jacob Mapes and William Waliers,

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 18.—Last night, by the detachment of a truck beneath a caboose of a work-train on the Lake Eric & Western Railway, the car was thrown off the track. There were a number of workmen on the car, and the train was running at about two three miles an hour. The men jumped from the car, and the following were jumped from the car, and the following were injured, one (Abrams) thought to be fatally: Edward Beecher, of Lafayette, broised about legs and body; Patrick O'Donnell. Lafayette, sprained ankle; John Shields. Cincinnati, two-inch scalp wound; Thomas McClain, Cincinnati, several severe scratches and bad-

climati, legs considerably bruised, compains of great pain in the breast; Fred Abrams, of Paxton, Ill., a deep flesh-wound on thigh and injured in back,—he is thought to be fatally hurt, and was brought to St. Elizabeth Hospital, this city.

Thomas Quinlan, of Lafayette, was on top of the car at the time, but escaped with a sprained ankle and a few bruises.

The accident occurred on the Eastern Division of the road, near Frankfort. The wounded were brought to Lafayette.

KANSAS. LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Aug. 18.—The Times has special advices that at Platisburg, Mo., an unknown German woman, attempting to cross the railroad bridge in advance of a passenger train on the Wabash Road, was literally cut to pieces.

Thomas Wiltz, bridge-carpenter on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, fell through a bridge near Platte City, inflicting

through a bridge near Platte City, inflicting

supposed fatal injuries.

At Manhattan, Kas., the 6-year-old son of M. A. Hinota was drewned in the Blue River while bathing, and A. W. Rawlins, a leading stock-ralser, on entering a stall occupied by a valuable bull, was thrown beneath his feet and had several ribs broken, his skull fractured, and other very dangerous injuries inflicted.

NARROW ESCAPE. HARRISBURG, Aug. 13.—A railroad accident, peculiar in its character and happy in its results, happened to-day. The second section of a fast passenger train, coming east on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by the break-ing of the flange of a wheel, ran off the track rounding a curve, near Buncannon. The engine and two cars were turned com-The engine and two cars were turned com-pletely around. The trucks under the cars were badly damaged, but the box portion of the cars withstood the shock, and no person in them was hurt. About the same time on the Northern Central Railroad, near Millers-burg, five freight cars were wrecked. No person injured.

THE BURIED WORKMEN.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—It is now twentythree days since the shocking columity at the
Hudson River tunnel at the foot of Fiftieth
street, Jersey City. The accident was more appalling from the fact that twenty workmen employed in the construction of the tunnel were entombed, dead or alive, sixty feet below the surface. One bundred and fifty men have been at work since the accident to recover the bodies, yet no headway has been made, and they are just as far from recovery uow as in the beginning. The engineers state to day that it will take a month or six weeks to obtain them.

FELL UPON A SAW. LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Aug. 12.-A most horrible accident occurred yesterday at Ingalls, in Lincoln County, to John Hawky, at the Salomon River Rapids, where he fell across the saw, cutting off both his legs, after which he was whirled across the sav again cutting his body through from shoul-der to thigh, the saw passing through his breast and lungs, dividing his body into four parts. He leaves a wife and four children.

COLLISION. Cooperstown, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Early to-day two extra freight-trains on the Susque-hanna Division of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad came in collision near Cooperstown Junction, and twenty-five cars were demolished. Paul Simpson, fireman, was killed. John Rielly, fireman on the other engine, was fatally wounded. A brakeman named Mullen was internally injured. An engineer named Leonard received injuries in leaping from the engine.

ANOTHER COLLISION. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 18.—The regular night freight-train over the New England Road ran into an extra peach-train of empty cars which was taking water at North Windham last night, and was on the time of the regular train. The en-gineer of the regular train. Frank Way, of Hartford, was killed, and a number of cars-were wrecked. The Boston express, which followed, was delayed five hours.

SUNSTRUCK. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 13.-C. W. Crew, of afternoon. He had just reac House from the depot, and had taken a seat in the office. A few moments afterward he recled over upon the floor. He is resting well, and it is thought he will recover.

BUGGY ACCIDENT. DAYTON, O., Aug. 13.—This morning John Windor and wife, an aged couple, prominent residents of this city and among the earliest settlers, were thrown from a buggy, and picked up insensible on the road. Their in-juries are of a serious character. His prob-ably will prove fatal.

FALL OF AN ARCH. Bosron, Aug. 13.—James A. McDonald was killed, and Warren Page and John Kit-teredge badly crushed by the fall of an arch at the Clinton wire-cloth factory, at Clinton,

DROWNED. New Orleans, Aug. 18.—By the explosion and sinking of the Bonnie Lee on Monday, in addition to the casualties before reported six roustabouts and one cabin-boy were

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASH-INGTON, D. C., Aug. 14—1 a. m.—For Tennesses and the Ohio Valley, clear or partly cloud, weather, variable winds, mostly southerly, sta-tionary temperature, stationary or lower bar-

tionary temperature, stationary or lower barometer.
For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy
weather, occasional rain, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature,
generally higher barometer.
For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy
weather, possibly preceded by occasional rain
in the eastern part, cooler northwesterly winds,
generally higher barometer.
For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri
Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds
shifting to cobler northerly, stationary or
higher barometer.
The rivers will remain nearly stationary.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time. | Bur. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | H'n. | West Maximum, 81; minimum, 62.

Maximum, 84; minimum, 62.

General observations.

Chicago, Aug. 13—10:18 p. m.

| Fig. 15 | West | Fig. 15 | Fig. 16 | Fig. 16

POLITICAL.

Stubborn Fight in the Republican Congressional Convention at Council Bluffs.

Over One Hundred Ballots, and the Prospect of a Choice Very Poor.

The Georgia Democracy Hopelesly Split on the Gubernatorial basi Issue.

Candidates in the Field, and Bitter Struggle Is Promised.

Congressional Nominations in the Several States Yesterday.

Council Billy 18, Ia, Aug. 12.—The Republicans of the Eighth Congressional District met in convention in this city to-day. The Convention assembled for work at 2 p. m., when the names of W. T. Sapp, of this city, Maj. A. R. Andersch of Premont County, Col. W. P. M. names of W. T. Sapp, of this city, Ma Anderson, of Fremont County, Col. W. burn, of Payne County, and the Hon. Stone, of Mills County, were placed in r-tion. Thirty ballots were taken dur-afternoon, when the Convention ad-until 8 p. m., the ballot standing Sapp, derson. 86%: Hepburn, 14%; and Stone, tal, 118; necessary to a choice, 57. In the evening session the balloting witness until the lifeth ballot was reach no change, when an adjournment was h

In the evening session the balloting was continued until the lifeth ballot was reached with no change, when an adjournment was had until to-morrow morning.

As yet the Convention is no nearer a solution of the problem than when the first ballot was taken, the several delegations seeming determined to stick to their respective men, and no one appears to yield.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 12.—The Republicans of this city have organized two Garfield and Arthur Clubs, and have enrolled about 500 rames. The Republican Congressional Convention of this (ithe Second) district of Iowa will meet here on the 31st of August. Every county in the district will present a name of one of her distinguished sons except Scott; from Clinton County, the Hon. A. H. Cotton; Jackson County, Mij. 8.

S. Farwell; Cedar County, the Hon. Q. Tufus Muscatine County, the Hon. Contest waxes hot, and the chances of a fark horse are excellent. The Hon. James T. Lane, of this city, may possibly enter the race under that title and win the prize, which his public services have nobly carned. As soon as the Congressional nomination is made the Republicans will begin an active offensive campaign. They do not rely upon their former majorities, but propose to increase them all over the State. In this county the people will elect this full a Becorder, Clerk of our Courts, and a Superior. There is a very sharp and bitter contest being waged over the Republican nomination for Recorder. In this race Park McManus, Eq.-aprominent citizen, seems about to distance all his competitors, and will in all probability acceive the nomination.

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about she was time for Dan an inde field out the going and L quarte wheel, ahead a distattie opt heaved a distattie opt heaved a distattie opt heaved a mattech Mattie and L 2:18% leated revers fifth pofor Ke going en the state of Mat the sand Ro Hunte couple in the state head, a a neck where and two quarte wheel, where head, a tend of Matthe home of Matthe home of Matthe home of the finthe sand Ro Hunte couple in the state head, a tend of Matthe home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe Hunter head of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe home of Matthe home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe home of Matthe home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe Mattle home of Matthe hom

GEORGIA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—Dispatches Special Dispetion to The Change of Cincisnati, O., Aug. 13.—Dispatches for Atlanta received to-night state that the a wass in Georgia has opened with bitterness, dicating that the Democracy is effectually at The minority in the late State Convention issued an address to the people, charging majority with breaking up the Convention, attacking Colquitt's administration in severest terms. They endeavored to get a ander Stephens to be their candidate for ernor, but failing chose ex-Senator Norvo man of great popularity, who has accepted will begin an active canvass at once. It is pable that he will be aided by Ben Hill, Toombs, and other prominent Democrata canvass will be intensely personal. These

ILLINOIS. Special Disputch to The Chica Morris, Ill., Aug. 13.—The gressional Convention for the assembled in Morris to-day, no E. Barber, of Joliet, for Congress, and Los Schofield, of Kendall County, for the Board of Equalization. Some delegates from La Salle County nominated Evans, of La Salle, but the Chairman and others thought it would not lost well to have a man supporting Hancock for President on their ticket for Congress, but thay finally agreed on Barber. It is a sickly-looking child.

child.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 18.—To-day the call was
sued by the Democratic Contral Committee
the Senatorial Convention to nominate a an
date for the State Senate and the Lower Ro
It will be held at Turner Junction, Wednesd
Sept. 1. There will be seventy-three delegat
—Kane having forty-nine and Du Paga twen
four.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 13.—The Democ city indulged in a mass-meeting which, in point of numbers present success. Speeches were made by I and the Hen. William Hartsell. cepts the nomination for Congress the Democratic District Convention. OHIO. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.—The Democrats of the Ninth District nominated Cobb H. Start, of Marion, for Congress last evening.
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee today W. L. O'Brien, John J. Thompson, and Clark Irvine were added to said Committee.

VIRGINIA.

STAUNTON, Va., Aug. 13.—The Seventh District
Democrats have nominated Judge Henry C
Allen for Congress.

DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 13.—The Democrats renominated George C. Cabell for Congress from
the Fifth District. VIRGINIA

ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 18.—The Republican State Central Committee last night resolved not to put a State ticket in the field. The Committee also advises Repvote against the pending constitution

DALLAS, Aug. 13.—The Democratic Convection of the State ticket by nominating fam M. Brown for Controller. E. B. La for Treasurer, and Waish for Communications. KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13.—The Ropublic Convention in the Fifth Kentucky District non mated Col. Tom C. Burns for Congress

NEW HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 13.—The Demostate Convention will be held here Sept. IL

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—The Supersing Inspector of Steamboats calls the attention of occan, lake, gulf, and bay steamers to Rule 51 of the Revised Rules and Regulations Governing the Steamboat Inspection Service, which obligates the posting of a station-bill on any steamer, and assigning a post or station of duy for every person employed on board in case of fire or other disaster. The rule also gives in structions regarding the exercise and drill of crews, and concludes by axing: "Any necles or omission on the part of the officer in command of the steamer to enforce and rule shall be deemed cause for the revoking of the licens of such officer."

Secretary Ramsey left for Philadelphis time afternoon, to return early next week.

Secretary Remesey left for Windsor, VL, to-day, to return in September.

The President has appointed P, W. Sisunbter, Postmaster at Independence, Is.

Hard on Landers.

Hard on Landers.

Hard on Landers.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 11.—The first set speech of the campuign, in this city, was made last night in behalf of the Republicans by the Hon. John Coburn, of Indianapolis. It was able effort, occupying three hours' time, and was enthusiastically received. Mr. Coburn charged Franklin Landers with having originated the bill presented before the Indianactic the bill presented before the Indianactic time is the force the Morran raid, which was to deprive the Union nen of Southern indiana of arms and leave the country open and would have worked right into the hand of the Golden Circle conspirators. It is at season and the conspirators.

Mattle Hunter Victorious After a Hard Fight in the Pacing Race.

Military Rifle Team Selected at Fort Leavenworth-Cleveland Beaten by Worcester.

THE TURF.

BOCHESTER. . patch to The Chicago Tribune. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The third eeting of the Grand Trotting Circuit closed the free-for-all pacers. Not over 4,000 persons were present. Blustering weather rendered the day disagreeable to spectators and unfavorable for the horses, who had to breast a gale that checked their speed and distressed them the whole length of the backstretch. The 2-23 race was called first, and brought out Wedgewood, Kitty Bates, Patchen, Deck Wright, and Kentucky Wilkes. Pools sold before the start at \$50 to \$25 on Wedgewood against the field. The favorit made no effort for the first heat, which Kitty Bates won with ease in 2:23, and then took the next three heats in hollow Patchen, driven by Murphy, forced him to lower his record to 2:19% in the sec ond heat, but the feat was only a jog. Patchen was a good second in the third heat in 2:30. In the final heat the whole field were beaten off. Kitty Bates got second money. Patchen third, and Deck Wright fourth Kentucky Wilkes was destitute of speed and behaved badly. The race was too one-sided

THE PACING RACE, called second, was the redeeming feature of pole, Sleepy Tom second position, Lucy third, Rowdy Boy fourth, and Sorrel Dan outside. Notice of the suspension of Tom for non-payment of entrance at Buffalo having been received, the judges would not the amount of the entrance. It was claimed that the Buffalo Association had allowed start without paying, and could not suspend him under the rules, but the judges declined to entertain any explanation as an offset to the official notice of suspension. While warming up Sorrel Dan cast a shoe, and twenty minutes were occupied in replacing it. Pools sold while the horses were scoring as follows: Sorrel Dan, \$150; Lucy, \$45; Sleepy Tom, \$40; Mattie Hun-ter, \$25; Rowdy Boy, \$21. 521. Dan, Mace appeared behind Sorrel Dan, and will drive him in the future. Sleepy Tom came out complaining in his left for leg. At the word for the first heat Mattle Hunter brushed away from the field, with Sleepy Tom second, Sorrel Danthird, Rowdy Boy fourth, and Lucy last. At the quarter Mattie led two open lengths. Tom was a neck before Dan, who had lead of three lengths, on Rowdy Boy, an open length dividing latter from Lucy. On the backstretch Dan passed Tom, and Lucy took fourth position, Rowdy Boy being laid up. Passing the half there was nearly a length of daylight between

Mattie and Dan. Tom was two open lengths

Lucy, Rowdy Boy almost a distance behind.

back, and a similar space in advan

but otherwise there was no change until the homestretch was reached. Straightening out, Mattle Hunter was an open length ahead of Dan, and Lucy was five open lengths to the rear, the others out of the contest. Dan imm diately challenged for the lead, and engaged Mattie in the most extraordinary brush that has been witnessed during the meeting. The little mare not only maintained the clip, but has been witnessed during the meeting. The little mare not only maintained the clip, but outpaced Dan, and carried him to a break about 200 yards from the wire, after which she was taken in hand and jogged in, the time for the quarter being \$2%.

Dan was four lengths behind Mattie, Lucy an indifferent fourth, Tom and Rowdy poorly placed. Time, 33, 1:08%, 1:44%, 2:17%.

Dan still retained the call, and sold over the field at \$40 to \$27. Mattie Hunter cut out the work in the second heat, Rowdy Boy going in hot pursuit, Tom lagging, and Dan and Lucy behind him. Mattie passed the quarter-pole with Rowdy Boy on her wheel, Dan third by five lengths ahead of Tom, and Lucy over a distance out. Rowdy Boy closed on Mattie opposit the stand, and paced to the half head and neck with her. Meanwhile Dan moved up rapidly, and entered the third quarter but an open length from the leader, wh Tom five lengths behind and Lucy sa Aly distanced. Making the turn, Rowdy Boy returned to third place, and Sorrel Dan located himself at Mattie's wheel. Dan indeed himself at Mattie's wheel. Dan made play for the lead on the homestretch, but could not gain an inch on Mattie. She reached the wire a length ahead. Rowdy Boy was three lengths from Dan, Tom forty yards behind, and Lucy outside the flag. Time, 0:33, 1:08½, 1:45½, 2:18½. On the ground that Keys was intoxicated and incompetent to drive, the judges reversed the distance as to Lucy, gave her fifth position, and substituted Johnny Murphy for Keys. There is no authority in the rules for any such action, and while the spectators in general applauded the position taken by the stand, intelligent turfmen, who believed that the rules were made for the government of judges as well as drivers, pronounced the decision a palpable violation of the rules and an unwarranted assumption of power. Ira

the stand, intelligent turfmen, who believed that the rules were made for the government of judges as well as drivers, pronounced the decision a palpable violation of the rules and an unwarranted assumption of power. Ira Rride, owner of Sorrel Dan, protested against the ruling, and the case will be carried to the Board of Appeals.

Before the third heat pools sold: Mattie Hunter, \$50; field, \$40. After scoring a couple of times Sleepy Tom was drawn. As in the previous heats, Mattie set the pace. At the quarter she led Dan's scant length, and Rowdy Boy and Lucy were respectively two and four lengths behind. Dan outpaced Mattie or the backstretch, and showed a neck and shoulders to the fore at the half, where Rowdy Boy was four lengths behind, and two lengths ahead of Lucy. In the third quarter Mattie reduced Dan's lead to a head, and Rowdy Boy and Lucy moved up at a rapid gait. Swinging into the homestretch, Dan had a neck the best of Mattie, at whose wheel lay Rowdy Boy, half a length in advance of Lucy. Before the horses were fairly straightened out Lucy look sides with Dan, and Rowdy Boy and Mattie withdrew from the struggle. Pacing home with great vigor, Lucy beat Dan to the wire two open lengths. Rowdy Boy was alke distance behind Dan, and Mattie near the flag. Time—0.324; 1.074; 1.43; 2.164.

Lucy's success was cheered loudly, and Murphy received an ovation when he drove back to the stand. Pools now sold irregularly, but a fair sample was: Dan. \$25; field, \$42 Mattle Hunter was laid up in the fourth heat and the contest was therefore limited to the other three. Rowdy Boy was sent in the contest was therefore limited to the other three. Howdy Boy was sent away at a terrific gait, and at the quarter had secured a lead of two lengths on Dan, who was as much ahead of Lucy. No change whatever excurred on the backstretch, but on the third turn Dan closed on Rowdy Boy, and Lucy followed with a brush. Lucy dropped into a pocket, but Rowdy Boy, who had the pole, swung out and let her through on the hiside, enabling her to soon assume a lead of two open lengths. That work settled the heat. Lucy won as she pleased by three lengths, Rowdy Boy broke at the head of the homestretch, and Dan, when half wayhome, while Mattie was pulled up inside the distance. Time, 33%, 1:07%, 1:423%, 2:17%.

Lucy now became a hot favorit over the field at \$50 to \$100. The send-off for the first heat was slightly in favor of Mattie Hunter, who paced from the outside to the pole in a hundred yards. Going to the quarter Rowdy Boy took second place at Mattie's wheel. Lucy trailed into a pocket behind Mattie, and Dan took up a position on the outside of Rowdy Boy. On the backstretch Murphy had to pull back out of the pocket and take the outside. Passing the half, Mattie, Rowdy Boy, and Dan were quite even, with Lucy an open length in their command, with Rowdy Boy second, Dan third, and Lucy last, all lapped. At the middle of the upper turn Mattie opened out \$400 two lengths on Rowdy Boy, and

Dan and Lucy became closely bunched. A collision without damage occurred between Rowdy Boy, Dan, and Lucy as they swung into the homestretch. A hundred yards after straightening out Lucy broke, and in a few strides further Dan followed suit. There was no contest thereafter. Mattie came home a handy winner by three lengths from Rowdy Boy. Dan finished third, and Lucy last. Time, 33; 1:07%; 1:44; 2:18.

Murphy complained that he had been carried out on the turns and ran into coming into the stretch. The patrol judges, however, failed to corroborate his statements, and the heat and race were accordingly decided on the finish.

and the heat and race were accordingly decided on the finish.

THE 2:25 RACE.

The last event of the day was the 2:25 race, which, barring accidents, was conceded to be little more than a walkover for Hattie Woodward, who sold at \$50 to \$11 over a field composed of Kene Jim, Belle H., John S. Clark, Amber, Sadie Howe, and Nelia. For second place Keene Jim sold at \$25 against \$8 for Belle H., and \$9 for the others together. Hattie Woodward drew the outside position, but that made very little difference to her, as she speeded away so fast that she secured the inside at the turn, and obtained a lead of six lengths in the first quarter, after which she was taken in hand, and finally came home pulled up, to let the stragglers in. Belle H. finished second, Amber third, and Keene Jim fourth. The latter made, a break on the first turn, thereby losing fifteen lengths, and trotted the last three quarters at grows speed. Time, 33%. 1:09, 1:45%, 2:23%.

The second heat was a hollow affair. The favorit and John S. Clark, divided by a length, pulled away from the rest of the field as if they were three light lengths, ahead of Keene Jim, Belle H., and Amber, who were grouped, with Sadie Howe and Nella straggling. John S. Clark weakened on the homestretch, and was beaten out by Keene Jim, who made two breaks on the first quarter. Belle H., Amber, Sadie Howe, and Nella came in well strung out. Time, 35, 1:10, 1:46, 2:29%.

In the third heat Hattie Woodward had company all the way. Nella and Belle H. were in close attendance at the quarter and at the half. Belle H., Nelia, and Keene Jim were bunched but 'two lengths behind her. Keene Jim closed with her on the third quarter, and pressed her home, being beaten less than a length. Belle H. was a good third, the remainder of no account. Time, 0:34%, 1:10, 1:47, 2:22%. Keene Jim and Belle H. divided second and third moneys, and John S. Clark took fourth. THE 2:25 RACE.

SUMMARIES. steben...
eck Wright.
entucky Wilkes.
ana, Robert D. Thomas, Bonner Boy,
and Katle Middleton...
Time—2:23; 2:1914; 2:20; 2:23. Wedgewood took first money, Kittie Bates second, Patchen third, Deck Wright fourth. Free-for-oil pacing race, purse \$1,500

Mattle Hunter 1 1 5 4
Lucy 4 5 1 1
Sorrel Dan 2 2 2 3
Rowdy Boy 5 3 4 2
Sleepy Tom 3 4 4
Lirtle Brown Jug dr
Time—2:17½; 2:18½; 2:16½; 2:17½; 2:18
2:25 class, purse \$1,500
Hattle Woodward 1 1
Belle H 2 4
Keene Jim 4 3
John S. Clark 6 2
Amber 3 5 adie Howe.....

Nelia.
Nelia.
Neteve Maxweil, Big Fellow, Robert Lee,
Lady Foxey, Daciana, Monarch Rule,
Minnie R., Hamilton Bashaw, Nigger
Baby...
Time—2:22½; 2:20½; 2:21½. Hattie Woodward took first money without effort; second and third divided between Belle H. and Keene Jim; John S. Clark

MENDOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MENDOTA, Ill., Aug. 13.—To-day's races concluded the seventh annual meeting at the Mendota Driving Park. The weather throughout was excellent, the track in splendid order, and the meeting is said not to have been surpassed in attendance or in point of attraction by any that preceded it. The following are the summaries of to-day's program:

2:37 class: Sleepy Ned... Cricket... Mambrino Chief...

MAUD S.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Maud S. will appear for a grand effort in the special event offered by the Breeders' Association during their meeting Sept. 7, 8, and 9 next at Albany, and will not start in the 6-year-old under stake opened by this Association, in which she was nominated. Capt. Stone has consented to this pecuniary sacrifice and as a tribute to the breeders. SARATOGA.

SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Cinderella won the mile dash, Terror second, and Captain Wragge third. Time, 1:47½.

The second race, mile and a half, was won by Gen. Phillips, Mamie Fields (the favorit) second, and Goforth third. Time, 2:44½.

Gleneairne won the three-quarters-of-amile dash. Sportsman second, and Brenda third. Edison was the favorit. Time, 1:20½.

The mile-and-a-half hurdle race was won by Day Star. Frank Short second, and The Stranger third. Time, 2:53½.

THE PORT LEAVENWORTH TEAM. LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Aug. 13.-By a general order issued to-day the following named enlisted men have been selected as the division team to compete at the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor next month, under the superintendency of Capt. George Shorkeley, Fifteenth Infantry: First Sergeant John H. Baker, Company C, Eighth Cavalry; First Sergeant George Seymour, Company L, Fourth Cavalry; First Sergeant Peter Hein, Company D, Ninesergeant Peter Rein, Company B., Ameteenth Infantry; First Sergeant Thomas McClane, Company H., Twenty-third Infantry; Sergt. Benjamin Otten, Company B. Twentieth Infantry; Sergt. James C. Henderson, Company B., Seventeenth Infantry; Sergt. Henderson Lloyd, Company C., Thirteenth Infantry; Corporal Charles H. Osborne, Company H., Eighth Cavalry; Private Francis Korn, Company M., Eighth Cavalry; Private Edward Preston, Company M., Fourth Cavalry; Private William Driscoll, Company H., Donavin, Company B., Nineteenth Infantry; Private Charles S. Durbin, Company H., Sixteenth Infantry. The team leaves to-morrow morning for Governor's Island, New York Harbor, where they will report on arrival to the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Atlantic. Capt. G. W. Chilson, Eighth Cavalry, alternate, and Second Lieut. W. A. Nichols, Twenty-third Infantry, will accompany the team in its movements. The practice at Fort Leavenworth has brought out some remarkable shooting. teenth Intantry; First Sergeant Thomas Mc-

between the Providence and Chicago teams completes their series of twelve games, of which the Chicagos have thus far won eight and lost three. The home team will be placed differently from what it has ever been heretofore, and Poorman will make his début as pitcher on the Chicagos team. Quest will

and Poorman will make his debut as pitcher on these grounds for the Chicago team. Quest will be laid off on account of sore hands, Williamson playing second base, Burns third, and Corcoran short-stop.

WORCESTER VS. CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18.—Another of the Worcester-Cleveland postponed games was played off here to-day, and resulted in a victory for Worcester, as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

PEDESTRIANISM.

his acceptance of the challenge to a contest in England for the Astley belt. Curtis, who issued the challenge, declines to give the name of the American pedestrian.

DAYMONIA.

A Wonderful Deposit of Mineral Earth in Texas,

Which Cures a Large Number of Obstinate Diseases,

And Can Also Be Used for Telegraph and Telephone Purposes.

fat and well-formed, and withal benign-looking rentieman, who really seemed to be mistake when he announced himself as hallo from the Lone Star State-walked ull The TRIBUNE office yesterday, and for with hour held one of the reporters entranged he has description of a medical wonder hearthed had a few weeks previously literal arts of the in one of the almost unexplored arts of the higgest, if not the best-behard states in the higgest, if not the best-behard states in the protection. The gentleman seem a samewhat over-union. The gentleman seem a samewhat over-union and the spot he had discovered as "AN AVALANCES OF MEDICINE," but as he proceeded it became plain that, if

but as he proceeded it became plain that, if only a small portion of what he clims for his account to the country be true, the bold and striking metaphor employed only fainty expresses the immensity of the localty's pharmaceutic resources. The gentlerian explained that during his travels in Texas is had discovered in the country of th not very far from Galveston, a large mound of earth, a league in circumference and shaped something like an egg, its broader end facing due north. The superficial extend of the mound is about 2,000 acres, and the gentleman, having been informed of the extraordinary medical properties of a vein of earth which runs through the mound in a direction from northeast to southwest, purchased 1,600 acres of it, and thereby obtained possession of the gigantic drug-store, where in the past ages Nature has been pounding with postle and mortar, filling prescriptions by the acre, and storing up a stock of medicine to suit all complaints and of such size that the whole world

tions until the millennium comes and sickness can be no more.

As might naturally be expected, the gentleman was very enthusiastic. He gave a vivid description of the manner in which he first discovered the "old inhabitant" who made him acquainted with the presence of the medical earth in the mound, and the wonderful cures it effected. This old gentleman was named Daniel Daymon, and out of respect to him he named the earth "Daymonia," a word which doubtless will consign the simple Texan farmer to everlasting fame. The vein of medical earth, which the gentleman explained was strongly mineral and electrical in its nature, covered an area of about 1,000 acres, and had an average depth of about twenty-seven fect, from which figures an idea can be gleaned of the vastness of its bulk, and the ambitious arithmetician can amuse himself by making a calculation of the number of billions of papered powders into which it must be subdivided before the stock gives out and a sick world is forced to fall back upon the old abominations of mercury, rhubarb, sarsaparilla, and the rest.

"HAT WILL IT CURE?"

the reporter asked.

"Everything." the gentleman answered, with a promptness that was quite reassuring. "but," and here his voice fell into the monotonous dog-trot with which the waitress at a Canadian railway eating-house mutters over her indigestible, yet expensive, abominations, "but we know that it cures the following, namely: Syphilis, kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver complaints, ague, burns and scaids, old and new sores, cuts, stones and bruises, feions, flux, cholera-morbus, piles, corns, neuralgia, and headache."

"That is a grand list. Now, about the first-named?"

"It cures it in a day or two. It is a living fact that for years those inflicted with it have by instinct been led to this spot and have there been healed. Years ago, so Mr. Daymon told me, and Mr. Daymon's word is as good as his outh, a man wandered to the mound who was perfectly—

"The was to serrated condition. Sores: They were all over him. He had heles in his checks. Mr. Daymon wouldn't let him come into the house, but gave a nisger some food to take to him and a blanket to lie upon overnight. Next morning that poor creature was found lying half, way between the house and the mineral earth yein simost dead. They thought at first he was dead. The ants had possession of him. They were crawling in at his mouth and out of the holes in his cheeks. he was dead. The ants had possession of him. They were crawling in at his mouth and out of the holes in his cheeks. He just breathed, that was all. Well, they gave him a glass of whisky with a little Daymonia in it, and the Daymonia brought him to, and pretty soon he was able to crawl along as far as the vein. There were some pools of muddy water here, which were impregnated by the mineral earth, and into one of them he rolled by instinct. He hadn't lain there five minutes before he livened up. In ten minutes he was frisky, and in a quarter of an hour he had grown so ambitious that he gathered himself up, walked out of the pool, and started to was h himself clean. To cut a long story short, in a couple of days he had fully recovered. The sores were all gone, and he left the place as sound as the new-born babe."

"Wonderful!"

"How about the kidney diseases?"

"Kidney diseases! I had a son-in-law troubled that way,—a perfect martyr. Been so for years. Couldn't put his elbows behind his back for agony. Had tried eyerything, but received no benefit, not even an alleviation of his pain. I prescribed Daymonia, and in two days he was cured, and no trouble has been experienced since."

"HOW DO YOU APPLY THE CURR?" "How do you apply the cure?"

"The earth in the vein is of two kinds,—the dark-colored and the light. There is a stratum of ten feet of light earth, and below it lies seventeen feet of the dark, which is supplied more generously with electric and medical properties than the other. These are placed in water and the resulting solution is taken internally, about a teaspoonful of the earth being sufficient to qualify a cupful of water."

placed in water and the resulting solution is taken internally, about a teaspoonful of the earth being sufficient to qualify a cupful of water."

"To mention a simple trouble, how does the Daymonia cure burns?"

"In that case it is applied externally. The other day my wife scalded her hand and arm terribly with steam. The whole surface of the skin was perfectly raw. The pain was intense. It was such a burn as, if treated in the usual way, would have required a month's medical attention to heal it and the laying up of the arm from all work. The affected part was steeped in the ordinary solution of Daymonia and kept there for about haif an bour, at the end of which time all the inflammation had been drawn out, and the skin was as white and sound as before the accident. That's nething, though. I might have mentioned paralysis as one of the diseases which Daymonia cures, but the case I am attending is not yet entirely cured, and until it is I do not care to put it in the list."

The gentleman then went on to explain how he had met on the street-car a young lady cripple who had been paralyzed upon one side of the body for thirteen years. Medical practitioners had in vain tried to improve her candition, and the gentleman persuaded the young lady to use Daymonia, of which he gave her a supply. A few days afterwards he met her, minus the crutches she had been using for so many years, and she bore loyful tribute to the efficacy of the wonderful remedy, explaining that after three days' use of it she was enabled to walk across the room without artificial support, a thing she had not done for many a year. She was all but completely healed, and she frankly acknowledged that if she had been more careful to take the medicine regularly her ours would have been complete.

After this exposition of Daymonia's power it would have been absurd to ask for certificates of the cure of such minor troubles as dyspepsin, ague, felons, neuralgia, corns, and oholeramorbus, and it savored of anti-climax when the gentleman went on to relate

OPEN UP A WATERING-PLACE
at the Mound at a spot thereon where six
mineral springs poured forth an abundance of mineral waters of a quality
superior to any found eisewhere. Of these
springs, which on a chart he exhibited were
ranged with the regularity of the taps in a sodawater fountain, he explained five gave forth respectively Blue Lick, iron, soda, magnesia, and
suiphur water, while the sixth supplied a grade
of epsom saits whose motive power was not excelled by the article to be purchased at a firstclass drug-store. Alongside of these wonderful
springs he intended to open his sanitarium,
which would be ready for occupancy the coming
November.

The gentleman then astonished the reporter
by explaining that the curative properties of
the earth did not exhaust its utility, as its electrical nature enabled it to be used successfully
and very profitably as a substitute for the usual OPEN UP A WATERING-PLACE

and very profitably as a substitute for the usual ACIDS IN BATTERIES.

It had been tried in several places, and in Chleage the Beil Telephone Company and one of the operators of the Chicago & Aiton Raliroad Company had tried it, and found it did fairly well, the power obtained, taking that of the ordinary cell as 100, being equal to about 75, a difference in power which is overcome by the fact that the expense caused by the destruction of the sinc plates employed in the ordinary battery is avoided, for this substance does not eat the zinc. After a while the electric earth loses its

for service again.
THE EARTH HAS BEEN ANALYZE

The Man Who Pursued the Forger and Found His Long-Lost Daughter— Goldwin Smith on Public Education— Syndicating the Canada Pacific Rail-way-Fight with a Marine Monster.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

QUEBEC, Aug. 13.—The case of the young man recently arrested here for forgery at Columbus, O., came up in the Police Court on hand, and gave evidence in case, and the young man was manded until the receipt of o papers and evidence from the States. The story, as furnished by the police, is as follows: On Saturday last a gentleman entered the police office and asked for informa-tion about a lady whose portrait he had, and over a year ago with a man named Zine. He also showed the Chief the copy of an old Police Gazette containing likenesses of Zine and the young lady. The Chief recognized this as being identical with one Brooks, of

Brooks & Fraher, dry-goods dealers at St. Roche, who had in the spring been accused of incendiarism. Brooks' arrest followed, when the old gen-tleman discovered in his wife the young lady he was inquiring after, his daughter, and whom he feared the man Zine, alias Brooks had dishonored. When he found that she was married to Zine he wished to let the matter drop, but the police heard that the young man was wanted on several charges of forgery, and detained him in custody. The Sheriff arrived from Ohio, and with him the victim of the forgery, who at once identified Brooks. The young man is much overcome, and has expressed his willingness to meet his accusers at the bar of justice in Ohio. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BELLEVIILE, Aug. 13.—Work has been

resumed in the Gatling Gold Mine, Marmora, by the New York company which lately pur-chased it. Advices from the United States are so favorable that operation in the Madoc

mines are to be resumed on a large scale at an early day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—The twentieth annual Convention of the Ontario Teachers'.

Association is in session here In an address to the teachers, Goldwin Smith said that the more he studied the more firmly was he convinced that some efficient system of public education was necessary in free communities. One cause, and that a momentous one, of the French Revolution, upon which historians had not dwelt, was the unmentous one, of the French Revolution, upon which historians had not dwelt, was the unbounded ignorance of the French people. There were no statistics at hauff but not one Frenchman in twenty could at that time read. There was, therefore, among them a total want of the power of understanding political questions, and there was no public press. Contrast such a state of things with that in this country in the United States. He always left that, or the great political agitations which moved the great political agitations which moved the which would at the last extremity come to the front. Every free community must feel that, though they pay high for it, education is their best investment. They must have respect for the fear—a not unfounded fear—that education, if not wisely managed, may lead to a distast-for commandable, and direct people from the plow to city life, idleness, and even worse. He would advise that their subjects be not pitched too high, because even to read good English with taste implied a certain measure of cultivation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 13.—The Citizen says:

"We learn that a meeting of capitalists inter-

we learn that a meeting of capitalists interested in the Dominion Government's offer of a land and money grant to a company for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway, has been held; and that plans and maps showing the productive lands, and other important documents, have been inspected by the negotiating capitalists. So far there is every prospect that the result will be the formation of a powerful and wealthy syndicate. A conference was held with Sir Charles Tupper, in which explanations were made by the Minister of Railways and his colleagues. It is probable that a memorandum will be signed containing final propositions, and that the Ministers will leave England in the latter part of this month."

Mr. William Gilker, the diver at the Canadian bridge works, states that, while exploring on the Bottom of the river, he was attacked by a large fish or sea-serpent, seven or eight feet long, and was bitten by it two or three times on the hand. He had great difficulty in driving it away, which he was enabled to do after a quarter of an hour's fight, and then only by placing spikes between his fingers, and stabbing it as it came rushing towards him. He had a lively time of it.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. ested in the Dominion Government's offer of a

tween his fingers, and stabbing it as it came rushing towards him. He had a lively time of it.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Last night masked men entered the house of Mr. Boyd, an extensive dealer in horses, during the owner's absence, and presented a pistol at his wife and her mother, who, with doanesties, were the only inmates, and demanded all the money in the house. Mrs. Boyd gave them the keys of the desk, from which they took some \$50, all it contained. They fortunately missed a much larger sum which was in another part of the house. Mrs. Boyd's mother lies in a precarious state from the fright, and is not expected to recover. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 13.—While the Parksdale Contingent, which had taken part in the Orange demonstration yesterday, was returning home last night, it was met near Bathurst street by a party of Irishmen, who attacked them with stones. Several were wounded, one of them seriously. The Orangemen, on arrival of reinforcements, proceeded to attack Collins' saloon, on the corner of Green and Easter streets, but were driven off by the police, and quietness was soon afterwards restored.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—An historial landmark, known as the Government House, in this city, is being partly removed by the march of city improvements. The building was creeted by Claude De Ramsay, Governor of Moutreal, in the sixteenth century, and is of the Norman style of architecture. It is a memorable fact that the conference which resulted in the cession of Canada to the British Crown was held in it in 1769. It has been also noted for being the place where the American Commissions met during the American war of Independence.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY INVADERS, LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 12.—The authorities it Washington have ordered the military in Kansas to turn over Payne, the interloper in the Indian Territory, to Marshal Dell, of the West-ern District of Arkansas, for trial at Fort Smith. Indian-Agent Dyer at Quapaw Agency has tel-egraphed Marshal Dell to send quickly for Jo-seph Hows, arrested by the military for the same offense, also for trial.

Making a Khan.

Making a Khan.

Calcutta Statzman.

Much vidicule has been cast upon the diplomacy of our political officers in Afghanistan, and some curious stories are told of the methods by which the astute Pathans have succeeded in raising funds at our expense. One of the most favorit of those is popularly known as "making a Khan." It consists of selecting some rustic cut-throat, the more obscure the better, giving him a horse and shawl, and sending him into the British camp with half a dozen followers as a 'Khan,' or chief, a new man of influence, who would not be unwilling to treat with the British for a consideration. When first invented, this plan never falled to secure for the speculative few who invented it a good round sum of money.—from 2,000 rupees being readily disbursed by politicals anxious to conciliate men of influence.

Old Times Worse than Modern.

Partisian.

The noble ladies of the Faubourg Saint-Germain were not so pure, holy, and undefiled in the time of Louis XIV, as some reactionary journalists would make us believe. The Duchess of Orleans, whose correspondence has just been republished, gives some striking plotures of the Indies of her times. "It is the hight of fashion howadaya," she writes, in 1694, "for the Parisian ladies to become intoxicated just like the men." They had other sins upon their souls. "The women of the day are by far too flighty and bold, especially those of the best families. They are worse than those in the public houses. It is shameful only to hear what they do at the balls in public. They ought to be skut up."

OHIO POL The Operary of State Lang's Nomination Conceded

by Democrats to Be a Weak One. The Democrats Keep Up Their Reputation for Blun-

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
Concumus, O., Aug. 9.—With that strange nack of floundering for which their party has ver been noted, the Demorats of this State are, by unfortunate political maneuvering, destroy-ing every possible chance of success they might ever have had in the coming campaign. What-ever small vestige of hope there was for them on the State ticket, they swept away by the nomination of Judge Lang for Secretary of-State; and yet that blunder was only one of a series they are making or presering to make eries they are making, or preparing to make

ticket, is every day becoming more apparent to the longer-headed ones of the party. The selec-tion was made in the vain hope of capturing German votes; but, however popular the Judge and will be more than balanced by the votes he will lose among Democrats who object to pandering to race-prejudices of any kind.

I was present at the convention which nominated Judge Lang, and know the disgust which was excited by the means employed to nominate him, and by his speech in accepting the nomination. In that speech he said he thoused the

tion. In that speech he said he thanked the convention for his nomination, on behalf of the German element of the State,—"that element," he added, "which can defeat or elect whoever you may put up.

DISGUSTED DEMOCRATS. After this speech I met a gentleman who was afterwards placed on the State Executive Committee, and, alluding to it, he said it was one of most unfortunate speeches he had ever ard. Said he: "We are having a terrible time with certain classes of the voters in our county (Franklin), just because of the impression that is out that the Germans are getting al votes in our county."

"And I'll bet," chimed in a Hamilton County

Democrat, who is a candidate for a municipal office in Cincinnati before the coming conven-tion, "that it costs us 1,500 votes in our county. tion, "that it costs us 1,500 votes in our county. Why, if it gets out among the Irish voters in the lower wards, they'll just scratch Lang overywhere. It's the common talk with us in Cincinnati that 'the Dutch rule everything,' and this thing will set the boys wild."

Since the day of the Convention, in my journeyings through the State, every one with whom I have talked on the subject has the same opinion to offer: that it was an injudicious and unfortunate speech, and will work injury to the party.

Right here it may not be out of place to say a word or two concerning the opposing candidates in this fight for the Secretaryship,—the principal office to be competed for. Maj. Charles Townsend, the Republican candidate, is not the strongest man the party could have put up; but, nevertheless, he will be strong enough to defeat the Democratic candidate. He is a well-meaning, but not overly brilliant man; is a stanch Republican; and on that side of the House. In the present General Assembly and the preceding one, has been an active member. Judge Lang, who gets his title from service on the Probate Bench, is a German who keeps a small hotel and tavern in the little Town of Tiffin. He was a member of the State Senate during the War, and his record does not show him up as a great friend of the solder. He has been a man of some popularity in his own neighborhood; but, that his star has wanod, was shown in his defeat last fall in his own ward for some petty office. He is known to some of the older Democratis of the State as a stump-speaker; but to the present generation he was almost unknown until he was placed on the tieset. Like the Republican candidate, he is not a man of brilliant parts; in fact, he gives one the impression that his ability is legives une the impression that his ability is legives une the memorate of the State says the property of the start of the State says the property of the start of the State as a stump-speaker; but to the present generation he was almost unknown until he was placed on the tieset. Like the Republican candidate, he is not a man of brilliant parts; in fact, he gives one the impression that his ability is legives une the impression that his ability is legives une the fire other night in the religional decimal of the state says and the present of the state says and the present of the State says at the sa

pression that his ability is less than medicore.

HE WANTS A CEANGE.

I met him the other night in the railroad-depot, while we waited to take the "Owl" train for Toledo; and, during my conversation with him, some of the railroad-boys who happened to be around found out who he was, and, coming over, joined in the conversation, the subject of which was the possibilities of the campaign. Being nearly all Republicans, they were disposed to object, and did, to his theory that Hancock would be elected. Some of them were disposed to object, and did, to his theory that Hancock would be elected. Some of them proceeded to argue with him, and questioned him as to why he thought Hancock would be elected. To all their arguments he had but one answer, and that was the one so often heard now? that the people wanted a change. He said: "When any party remains in power for twenty years, it gets rotten, and should go out. We want a change in the administration of the Government; and that's the reason Hancock will be elected." This was all the argument he could or would make in support of his theory, and it is doubtful if it proved convincing with his auditors.

and it is doubtful if it proved convincing with his auditors.

TEMPERANCE ISSUES.

In 1878, in the last Presidential fight, when Milton Barnes was the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, the Democrats raised the cryagainst him that he had been a Crusader; they depended on this to beat him; but it proved his salvation,—for, though his want of speaking ability made his own party take him off the stump after his first speech, the attack made on him by the Democrats put the temperance people on their mettle, and they turned in and elected him. Since the nomination of Townsend, some Democrats, not warned by the past, have charged against him that he is a zealous temperance man; and, though the charge is not true, any more than that he is an abstainer, it has aroused the temperance people; and with a tavern-keeper, as they call Lang, on the other side, it is not doubtful but that the history of 1878 will be repeated in this fight for the Secretaryship.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGE.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

So much for Democratic blundering with regard to the head of the ticket. As to the Congressional campaign, they are just as blind and reckiess of consequences, apparently. In a former letter I made a diagnosis of the situation so much for Democratic distortions as blind and reckiess of consequences, apparently. In a former letter I made a diagnosis of the situation in the State with regard to Congressional districts. In that letter I figured on a Republican gain of four districts, and a loss of one,—giving them twelve out of the twenty. This was before many of the Congressional conventions had been held. Now the outlook is somewhat different.

As at present represented in Congress, the Republicans have nine and the Democrats eleven districts; but, under the new redistricting law, taking the vote given Foster last year as a basis of calculation, if there were no chauges this year, the Republicans would have thirteen. Nine of these may be set down as solid, and four doubtful, with the chances in favor of their carrying three of the latter. The solid districts are the Eight., Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Fifteenth, and Second. The three doubtful ones in which the chances are in their favor are the Third, First, and Ninth; and the one they may count on losing is that represented by the Hon. John A. McMahon,—the Fourth. In the First, Ben Butterworth, the Republican nominee, can be elected with ease, unless the Democrats put up some such man as Groesbeck, when Butterworth might find it difficult. In the Third, Gen. Durbin Ward is the Democratic candidate, and his position on the finances makes him strong there; but he can hardiy overcome the 1.351 majority against him. While in the Ninth the only fear is that of an unfortunate nomination by the Republicans. Gen. Robinson, who was Chairman of the Republicans State Executive Committee, last fall, is a candidate for the nomination, but is very bitterly opposed by certain other Republicans, and many of the party leaders fear that his nomination would cost them the district.

There are five solid Democratic districts which will be carried for that party—viz: the Fifth, Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth. These all give Democrate majority in the

of his party; hence the electric may be put down as assured.

The Tenth District, on the vote of last fall, is Democratic, by 628; but the Democracy, in convention assembled last week, quarreled among themselves, and selected one of the wealthlest men in the district as, their candidate. There were several candidates prominently mentioned, three of whom could each saye carried the district if nominated. These were Warren P. Noble, Heary O'Hagan, and William S. Haynes. Noble was defeated by a split in his county delegation: O'Hagan was kept off because of the O' in front of his name, which would hurt him with

Close figuring would, therefore, make it look, at this stage of the fight, as reasonably certain that the Republicans will elect their State tickel; and that they will carry either thirteen or fourteen of the Congressional districts. This is conceding to the Democracy the election, by the Soldiers Home vote, of McMahon in the Fourth District. To those who look forward to a change in the political complexion of the next House of Representatives, this state of a flairs in Ohio is extremely gratifying. A gain of from four to five Congressmen in one State will be a big aid toward making the National Legislative Body Republican.

MINNESOTA CROPS.

Acreage of Wheat, Oats, and Corn for

Acreage of Wheat, Oats, and Corn for 1830.

State of Minnesort, Department of State, Burrau of Statestics, St. Paul, Aug. 10, 1880.

—According to law I hereby present the following statements of acreage and yield of the principal cereals of the State for the year 1879, and also the acreage for 1880, as compiled by me from efficials returns made to this Bureau.

The total acreage in wheat for 1879 is given in the table to be 2,762,821 acres, and the crop therefrom is reported to be 31,218,634 bushels, which gives an average yield per acre for the State of 11.30 bushels; but as the reports made by the Town Assessors to the County Auditors are very incomplete and in many instances are indorsed by the Assessor with "Farmers refuse to list," or "This is a statement of twenty-three farmers out of about sixty, most of them refuse to give any information," it must be stated that the above result is far from a true and correct one, and by comparing the total of the official returns with the shipments of wheat in the State and the receipts at piaces of destination the Commissioner is fully convinced that at least 20 per cent should be added to the total yield, which thus shows the wheat crop of 1879 to have been 37,422,530 bushels.

The low average yield of 11.30 bushels to the acreage and the yield, it is given as the result of the reports received by the bureau. The long dry spell in the summer of 1879, followed by very hot weather just before the ripening of the wheat, caused considerable injury to the crop incertain localities and brought the yield in one county down to 2.16 bushels to the acreage and the yield, it is given as the result of the reports received by the bureau. The long dry spell in the summer of 1879, followed by very hot weather just before the ripening of the wheat, caused considerable injury to the crop incertain localities and brought the yield in one county down to 2.16 bushels; and barriery, 24.29 bushels.

The increase in the acreage in wheat in 1800 over 1879 is 200,804 acres, or 7.27 per cen

in the State will not fall short of 53,339,850 bushels.

With the exception of a few tracts in the northern part of the State, where several dry seasons have induced the cultivation of wheat on low lands, which consequently was injured by the severe rain-storms early in the season, and the damage done by the chinch-bugs in some of the southeastern counties, 1880 must certainly be recorded as a favorable year for Minnesota cereals, and, if the exact average could be had, and the fotal yield will hold out as compared with 1879 and former years, the average yield per acre would undoubtedly be somewhat higher.

The increase in acreage of the other principal cereals of the State for 1830 is: Oats, 21.39 per cent; corn, 19 % per cent; and barley, 22.59 per cent; and at this date they give promise of a very abundant yield. Very respectfully,

F. S. Christensen,

Assistant Secretary of State and Commissioner of Statistics.

SAN PRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Prof. Hilgard, of the State University, announces that in a lot of seven of the winged phylloxera recently re-ceived from the Sonoma Valley he has discov-ered two of the fertile variety. He says this unfortunately settles the question of the possi-ble affection at a distance in the affirmative, and urges effective steps to check the pest, as has been done in Fresno County.

LACROSSE, Wis., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Charles Koehler committed suicide in this city yesterday by taking arsenic. Mrs. Kochler has been

in feeble health for some years, and became very despondent, and took this method of end-ing her life. The Coroner's inquest this after-noon returned a verdict of death by poison. AMUSEMENTS.

## TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE Knights Templar | KID GLOVES

"Procure your tickets" and avoid the rush for Reserved Seats on the Grand Stand, northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Congress-st. on the line of march, Aug. II, ISB. These seats have all back-rosts, and each and every seat is numbered, with coupon tickets. Those buying tickets on this stand are sure of getting their seats. There will be gentlemanly ushes on the stand that will attend to seating, so as to save all confusion. Every effort will be made to accommodate and piense. W. G. HASDIBLL & CO., Managers. Tickets and Dingrams for sale at A. Reed & Son's Temple of Music, No. 128 State-st., also at the Stand, northwest corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st. N. B.-This Stand was built and superintended by Mr. J. B. Sweatt, contractor of the Union Depot, cor. Canal and Madison-sts. Mr. Cobb, architect. We can assure the public that a strong and safe.

Part of the Strand and Strong and safe.

THE STEAMER FAXTON.

SEATS.

The best view of the Knights Templar grand pro-cession. The steamer Faxton will leave the north end of Clars street bridge at 9 a. m. sharp on Tuesday. August II, for running south to corner of Twenty-first-st. and Prairie-av., remaining there until the procession turns the corner, giving a full view at Twenty-first. Twentieth, Nineteenth, and Eighteenth streets, then running north to Lake Front and Michigan-av,— whole mile of the procession being thus seen from the boat. habe boat.
Admission, 60 cents. Reserved seats \$1.00. Tickets
for sale at 144 South Water-st., corner Clark, Monday.
HENRY BABY, Manager.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. THIS SATURDAY MATINER AT 2, THIS SATURDAY NIGHT AGAIN,

The False Friend! With the Original Scenery, Original Properties, and the POWERFUL CAST of the UNION-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY, including MR. CHAS. R. THORNE.
Sunday Night-Frank I. Frayne and Combination.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. GRAND REOPENING, MONDAY, AUG. 9. Every evening at 8. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock. THE UNRIVALED NEW YORK CRITERION COMEDY COMPANY
ENTIRELY NAW VERSION
Of the Funnies of all Comedia.

Of the Funnestot all Comedea,
FREAKS 1

ONE CONTINUOUS HOAR."

"LAUGHTER HULDING BOTH HER SIDES."

BOX-Office open. Seats secured one week in Myance,
Extra Performance "Freaks" Sunday Eve., Aug. 15. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Crand Success of the Opening of the Twenty-fourth Season.
SHOUTS OF HAUGHTER great the Fardent Comedy of ALL THE RAGE. Which will be continued every evening until furthe notice.

FOREPAUGH'S AGGREGATION, The Largest Circus and Menageric in the World,
Will Exhibit on the Lake Front
ONE: WEEK ONLY.
Commencing Monday, Aug. 16. Two Performances
Dully, Afternoon and Evening. See advertisement
on the first page of this paper.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PROCESSION. Covered seats in the Select Stand at the New Coust-

JAS. G. SPENCER & CO. GRAND CONCLAVE PROCESSION. Best location on the line of march. Comfortable seats (limited) away from the rabble. Tickets and particulars at Stine's Dollar Store, 118 South Claryst and Hoom 8, M. E. Church Block.

**TEMPLAR** 

And all persons interested in purchasing their Fall supply of Groceries at lowest prices for Cash will be held at

HICKSON'S

CASH GROCERY HOUSE

113 East Madison-st.,

Commencing Saturday, Aug. rt.

PURE TEAS.

Choice Teas, . 3 lbs. for \$1.00 

COFFEES.

HICKSON'S

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST, MAILED FREE. KID GLOVES.

Arrivals

Regulation Gloves Soirees, Receptions, and Balls

OF THE TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, Paris Kid Glove Depot, 94 State-st.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

CHICAGO SCALE CO..



FOR SALE.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN

A first-class Chambers' Folding Ma-chine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low prices. Apply at

Rubber GOSSAMER COATS, Italies Circulars, etc., Wholesale and Heisall R. T. WHELPLEY, IN and IN Labour.

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delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per wee delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per wee tress THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, orner Madison and Dearborn-sta. Chicago, III. POSTAGE.

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Agency, 51 Renfield-84.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 469 Strand.
HENRY F. GRILLS, Agent.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

AMUSEMENTS

Deathorn street, corner of Monroe. Engagement A. M. Palmer's Union-Square Theatre Compast Araba Friend." Afternoon and evening.

McVicker's Theatre. Afternoon and evening.

Hooley's Theatre. aciph street, between Clark and La con-sent of the New York Criterion Comedy "Fresks." Afternoon and evening. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

C. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.-cial Order No. 12.—Sir Krights: You are horebored to robor, at your Asyum fully armed am poed (gannilets excepted) on Saturday, the lat-at 6:30 p.m. sharp, and from thence march headquarters on the Lake-Front. Officers will Wear gnuntlets. By order.

JOHN D. M. CARR, Commander.

J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY NO. 19. E. T.—Sir Knights will assemble at their Asylum Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m., sharp, fully equipped except bailed. The entire command will go into camp on Lake Front for than are expected, to be on hand promptly. Admission tickets to competitive drill will be given to each member of the Commandery Monday evening at the Asylum. By order of E. C. H. T. JACOBS, Rec.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1880.

The Presidential campaign has now fairty opened. The Republicans have a magnificent standard-bearer, at once a statesman, scholar, and soldier, who is worthy of the cordial support of every Republican in this broad land. Every man who is proud of the patriotic record of the Republican party, and devoted to the honor and welfare of his country, cannot hesitate to support Gen. JAMES A. GARFIELD and the whole

epublican ticket. The Demo-Confederate candidate is wholly ignorant of political and civil affairs, as his whole life has been spent in military routine; he is utterly unfit to discharge the delicate and difficult duties of the Fresidency, and if elected will be nothing more than a nose of wax in the hands of the crafty, unreconstructed. State-supremacy

The Republicans must confront the "Solid South" by a Solid North. Congress must be recovered from the hands of the Confederates ment must be kept in the control of the party that saved the Union and made a free country; that preserved the flercely assailed National credit, restored the currency to par, filled the channels of trade with gold and silver, rethe channels of trade with gold and silver, reduced the public debt and the rates of interest, and established general prosperity. The business interests of the country cannot afford to be tampered with or experimented upon by currency quacks or reckless demagogs. Gen, GAR-YIELD will give the people a pure, able, economical, efficient, and patriotic Administration. In electing this there are no risks to be taken. In electing him there are no risks to be taken,

In support of the Republican party, its candidates and principles, The CRUCAGO TRIBUNE will make a lively campaign. No agency will centribute more to the success of the Republican cause than a wide dissemination among the people of this journa

In order to place THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE in the hands of the greatest possible number of readers during the campaign, it will be sent until after the Presidential election at the fol-

THE New Hampshire Democrats will hold

their Convention Sept. 15.

NEARLY complete census returns give Arkansas a population of 810,147.

Mr. Cobb H. Norris was non Congress Thursday evening by the Demo

THE steamer Donau, which arrived at New York yesterday from Bremen via Southampton, brought \$1,357,950 in specie.

THREE sallors of two recently-arrived ships from Havana are sick with yellow-fever at the New York Quarantine Hospital.

ROYAL E. BARBER, of Joliet, was nominated for Congress resterdat by the Green-backers of the Seventh Illinois District.

MR. EUGENE SCHUYLEE has been recognized by the Roumanian Government as United States Minister Resident to that country. THE boilermakers at Jarrow-on-Tyne, En-claud, have asked for an advance in wages. A

strike will throw 12,000 people out of em SERVIA'S explanation of the mobilization of her army is considered unsatisfactory by the Porte, and the Servian authorities have been so

SEVEN prisoners escaped from the Logan County Jall at Lincoln about 8 o'clock Thursday night. None of the escaping party have been captured so far.

'Ar a barbecue near Texarkana, Thursday, the colored men engaged in a free fight, in which one man was killed and two others were severely injured.

Typnon fever has broken out among the soldiers of the French parrison at Vincennes. Over 120 have been attacked by the disease, which is of a mild type.

GEN. BYRNE, of Fort Worth, Tex., who as wounded during a recent attack by the In-ans on the mail-coach between Quitman and

ers, has died of his wo JAMES A. McDonald was killed at Clinton, Mass., Thursday, by the falling of an arch at the Clinton Wire-Cloth Factory. Warren Page and John Kittrodge were severely injured.

and prefer to hold them and pay each for American produce. Yesterday \$500,000 in bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of England for ship ment to this country, and the German steames deliert brings from Hamburg \$1,375,000 in specie, and from Hayre \$1,600,000.

A Young woman of Blooming Prairie, Minn, has confessed to strangling her fliegiti-mate child near Osage, In., last May. She has been arrested, and will probably be held for

THE Arkansas Republicans will not nom nate a State ticket this fall. An address has been issued by the party leaders advising the Republicans to vote against the constitutional

COL. TOM C. BURNS was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Republicans of the Pifth Kentucky District. The district, which is strongly Democratio, is now represent Hon. Albert S. Willis.

A REPUBLICAN barbecue was held at Belleflower, near Farmer City. McLean County, this State, yesterday. About 15,000 people were present. Addresses were made by Congressman Cannon, State Senator Hamilton, and others.

THERE is now owing to 1,000 workmen employed in building the Rockaway Beach Hotel some \$90,000. The men cannot obtain a doilar of this amount, and many of them, with their families, are in a very destitute condition

CAPT. PAYNE, the leader of the raiders into the Indian Territory, has been turned over by the military authorities to Marshall Dell, of the Western District of Kansas. Payne and his

Four of the rifles stolen from the Nor wegian bark Juno at Queenstown Wednesday were found in a garden at Roches' Town, near Cork, Ireland, yesterday. The detectives claim to Have a ciew as to the parties who took the

SECRETARY EVARTS, before leaving Washington for his Vermont farm yesterday, ad-dressed a vigorous note to the Spanish Govern-ment on the recent outrages on United States merchant vessels by the Spanish man-of-war

THE ex-secretary of one of the Bonapartist leaders has disappeared, and with him has disappeared 100,000 francs belonging, pre-sumably, to the funds of the Bonapartist party. der is a Chevalier of the Legion of

In consequence of the cordial correspond In consequence of the cordial correspond-ence which has recently passed between the Mexican authorities and the Vatican, the Mexi-can Catholic Bishops have been advised by the Pope to adopt a conciliatory policy towards the at of their country.

Ex-Senator Conover, the Republican candidate for Governor of Florida, has great confidence that he will be elected, but that the State Legislature will be Democratic by a small majority. Senator Jones, of that State, will probably be his own successor.

GEN. GRIERSON has had several successful skirmishes recently with Victoria's band of Apaches. The savages are now at the Mexican side of the line, and there is scarcely a possibility that they can escape. Capt. Nolan, of Grierson's command, has them at close quarters.

MARSHAL MACMAHON is very indignan at statements which have recently appeared in the Pall-Mall Gazetts affecting his financial and mental status. The Marshal says he is in good health, physically and mentally, and that he is fully able to meet all his financial obligations. A PASSENGER train came into collision

with a freight train on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad near Freedom, Pa., Thusrday afternoon. Several cars were badly smashed and many passengers were seriously wounded Mr. Robert Lincoln, of this city, received several bruises. UNOFFICIAL returns give South Carolina

opulation of 953,410, a gain of 247,804 since 1870, and there is abundant reason to believe that the sensus has been fraudulently cooked up to enable that State to retain her present proportion of representation in Congress and in the Elect-Ex-Senator Dorsey, Secretary of the Na-

s being sent to Florida and other States. M Dorsey says that sending money to the South would be perfectly useless, as the South will be nade solid for Hancock by bulldozing, counting

THERE were two extensive fires in Boston last night. The silk houses of Lewis, Brown & Co. and of Seavy, Foster & Brown were damaged \$90,000 worth. The carriage-factory of Regressit & Ham in protection part of the circ ergeant & Ham, in another part of the city. was damaged \$33,000. The loss in each case is Ex-Senator Norwood, of Georgia, has

consented to become an independent candidate for Governor of that State. He does so at the request of a number of prominent men through-out the State, including several of the delegates to the recent Democratic Convention. Senator en Hill will support Norwood.

A BAND of Indians attacked the mail-oach on the road between El Paso and Davis, river and three men were killed. The route is in-tested with the redskins, and troops have been rdered forward to protect passengers.

ONE of the Italian newspapers charges the French Consul at Tunis with intriguing to in-duce the Bey to authorize the alteration of the harbor and port of that city, and in such a way as to materially injure the traffic of the Tunis & Goletta Railway, which has been recently purchased by an Italian company. The French authorities declare that the Consul has acted without instructions, but the Italian authorities are not satisfied, and the affair may lead to trouble between the transmitter. rouble between the two nations.

SEVERAL prisoners who were confined in jail at Laredo, Tex., escaped recently. Two succeeded in crossing the Rio Grande, and are said to have been afforded protection by the Mexicans; two were drowned in crossing the river; and the others are still at large. The United States Consul at New Laredo, Mexico, has been instructed by Secretary Evarts to make a thorough investigation into the truth or falsity of the charge made against the Mexican authorities that they protected two of the escaped convicts.

THE National Democratic Executive Com-mittee have undertaken a rather difficult job,— to settle the differences between Tammany and anti-Tammany of New York City. The Na-tional Committee are determined that only one set of local officers shall be nominated by the Democrats this fall, but the aspirants and the local leaders have yet to be heard from. That John Kelly and his followers will submit to an organization dominated by Samuel J. Tilden is highly improbable. The battle-flags have not yet been furled, nor has the millennium been reached. and anti-Tammany of New York City. The No

A MAN giving the name of John McDonald appeared in the Town of Niles, near Cleveland, O., Thursday. He said he was looking for work. Yesterday Darius Parks found McDonald in his house, where he seemed to be on very intimate terms with Mrs. Parks. The indignant husband ordered McDonald to leave, but the latter refused. Parks then seized his gun and lodged fourteen shots in McDonald's head, causing instant death, Parks has surrendered to the authorities. An investigation will be held as to the mysterious intimacy between McDonald and Mrs. Parks.

Mn. J. H. RANDALL, a Greenbacker, and one of the ablest men in his party, has been in Mississippi and Alabama making—or rather trying to get permission to make—speeches in favor of the Greenback principles and the Greenback candidates. He comes back thoroughly convinced that the reports which he has read of Southern buildouing do not half describe the real state of affairs in Dixle. He was constantly interrupted. At first, the Democrats wanted to divide the time with him. This he agreed to, but when it came to his turn to speak he was met by cat-onlis, shouts, imprecations, and every species of ruffanly

oint at Shubuda, five minutes. He remonstrated with use " in purpose. They followed him to the trailsty-cheers for Gen. Hancock. One of the partial delivered a glowing culogy on Jeff Davis for Ma Randall's benefit.

GEN. PROCHAZKA, the Austrian officer who GEN. PROCHAZKA, the Austrian officer who was charged with the fraudulent sale of certain concessions to a French company, has been acquitted. The concession purported to have been the exclusive right to run a casino gamblingtable in the Republic of San Marino, and for this Gen. Prochazka was to have received 280,000 francs. The General's defense was that the concession was obtained by him from the San Marino Chief of Police, who said it had been signed by the Secretary of State of San Marine. The signature turns out to be a forgery, and the Chief of Police has fied.

More railroad accidents yesterday. Two freight trains came into collision on the Susque-hanna Division of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's railroad near Cooperstown, N. Y. Twenty-five cars were demolished, and Paul Simpson, the fireman of one of the trains, was instantly killed, and John Reilly, the fireman of the other, was fatally injured. Two others were seriously burt. On the Lake Eric & Western Road, near Lafayette, Ind., the truck beneati the caboose became detached, and the car was thrown from the track while the train was running at the rate of twenty-three miles an hour. Fred Abrams was fatally injured, and seven thers were badly hurt.

GEN. HANCOCK was at home to visitors yesterday between 11 and 3 o'clock, and Gov-ernor's Island was visited during the day by Democrats of every variety,—short-haired, kid-gloved, ward-biowers, Southern Brigadiers, and ex-Rebel Colonels. Gen. Hancock smilingly received all, and shook the gloved hand of the bummer with equal warmth. The reception held at the Government building of course, and the unwashed and the swallow-tailed alike were taken over from the Government dock to th ment battery by the Government steam er. It is officially announced through Gen. Han-cock's organ, the New York World, which may soon change its name to the Court Journal, that these receptions will be held on Governor's Island from 11 to 3 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On other days the Den heir-apparent to the American throne will receive only his private and personal friends. The Court receptions promise to be largely atted, but the courtiers will be of pro

HANGOCK'S RECEPTION HOURS.

The " superb" Hancock has at last tired of his Democratic friends and their hungriness. The lines of red tape, which in army affairs serve to keep all but the select away from him, are no barrier against the ravenous horde of office-seekers, and counselors, and parties having votes to sell and votes they can control upon pledges of a consideration in the way of spoils. They break through them as easily as Samson snapped the cords that bound him, and rush into the presence of the Superb without the slightest regard to etijuet, or toilet, or regulations, or the persons notions of the Prince of Governor's Island. Undaunted by its frowning ramparts, threatening cannon, and fiercely-pacing sentries, the patriots have been flocking there daily in steamers, sailing-vessels, yachts, scows, and dugouts, according to their individual wealth, in various conditions of cleanliness and sobriety, at all hours of day and night, and they have rushed in upon the Superb. as if the latch-string were out and reached to Texas, without apology or introduction, all actuated by the same insatiate greed for office. As Dr. Tanner, after his one fast, makes a glutton of himself and deyours everything set before him with the zest of a growing boy and the digestion of an ostrich, so these patriots, after their long twenty years' fast, are rushing pell-mell and headlong for the prospects of offices they fancy they see in the future. It has been a motley procession. Patriots from New England, moss-backed, venerable, high-dickied, fortunate and hungry, seeking for diplomatic idbits: patriots from New York, with white hats and a weed worn at an angle, diamond neadlights, large plaids, and bad cigars, strong in swagger and bold in their use of the vernacular, short-haired, all noisy and ome full, helping themselves to the General's special clgars and smelling out his special ottle, slapping him on the shoulders, winkng at him significantly, leaving their trail all over headquarters, and seeking for Custom-House spoils; patriots from the West, entering into the presence of the Superb with a breezy noopla, loud in their expressions of the conviction that they fought, bled, and died in his origade, and more than once had the honor to be damned by him, mostly dealers in or consumers of wet groceries, free of speech, opposed to orthografy and reckless in hirografy, hailing from cross-roads, afflicted with chronic thirst, and seeking Post-Offices; patriots from the South, long, lean, lank, flowing-haired, truculent, belligerent, damning the nigger, spelling State with a big S, inebriated in all stages, boasting their rec ords of bulldozing, loudly proclaiming their letermination to have a free vote and a fair count, and that no votes but Democratic shall be counted, seeking Rebel claims and ensions and appropriations for the Solid South; patriots from every possible locality, of every possible variety, with every possible want, all hungry and all wanting pledges from the Superb that he will let them in at the public crib. The Superb has stood it as long as he can. He has been grumbling for some time at the freedom and indifference to etiquet with which the great unwashed and famishing patriots have swarmed in upon him, and taken possession of headquarters, and made free with his special property, and his special time, and his special self, without any regard to their personal appearance, acquaintance, or fra-grance. Upon one occasion he remarked:

These miserable devils worry me to death." At another time, in the bitterness of his pecial heart, he remarked: "They are vorse than the locusts of Egypt." At last the Superb devises a plan which he hinks will regulate the miserable devils and ocusts of Egypt. He has officially ann that hereafter his reception days will be Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of each week, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. eption days for the Democracy! It lacks yet about three months to the election, and only about five days of the nin ty can be given to the Democracy, who are supposed to give all their time to him. How will this suit the great horde of bulldozers and Brigaliers from the South, and of bummers and brawlers from the North, to have reception days appointed for them; to have three little hours out of each twenty-four, three days in a week, set apart, when they may be admit-ted to see their candidate, who by all Democratic traditions and precedents is the common property of the party, with no preroga tives of any sort except to abide by its behests and dole out the spoils and mix with everybody, in any place, at any time? Reception days for a crowd of famishing, starving wolves! Reception days, with Cus-tom-Houses, and Post-Offices, and whisky in-

day or night, in the good old Democratic HENDEICES' ATTEMPT TO HOODWINE THE

A portion of the remarks made by Mr.

A portion of the special puring infinite that the Democratic puring infinite that the Democratic puring infinite that the partisan judicial departy's prospects has exerted upon his proved openly of the sil events, he ipmitted in setting aside the that was similar than the partis of the sale will and this question. If this is to be the prepart. INDIANA PEOPLE. stion. If this is to be the prent then the report of an intention to rever decision of the Court and abandon the tober election is probably incorrect. This is 1880 as it was to the demand for 100,000,0 the more likely since such a course would be tantamount to a confession that the Democrats expect to be defeated in the prelim nary election, and such a confession would be fatal. Nevertheless, we are inclined t think that it will be equally fatal for the party managers and orators to defend the obnox ious decision setting aside the amendments Mr. Hendricks' defense of the judicial outrage was characterized by equivocation an

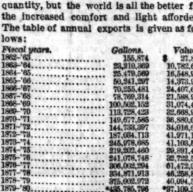
misrepresentation, as any such defense must be necessarily. The facts were as follows A number of proposed constitutional amend-ments—abolishing the October election, reducing official fees, and instituting other re-forms—were submitted to the people by a vote of two successive Legislatures. Each of the amendments received a large majority of all the votes cast upon the subject. On the same day there happened to occur township elections throughout the State, the re turns from which could not be officially aggregated because the law does not provide for that process. The adoption of the amend ments was contested before the Suprem Court in order to restore the October election and afford the Democrats an opportunity to secure an offset for the expected Republican victory in Ohio in the same month. The only pretext which a partisan Court could find for working out this partisa purpose was to set up that it had no means of ascertaining whether the adopted amendments had received a majority of all the votes cast at the township elections on the same day. That such a majority was not re quired is evident from the fact that the law made no provision for aggregating the township votes, and from the other fact that the vote on the amendments might have been fixed for the day before or the day after the township elections, in which event the township elections would have had no possible bearing upon the adoption or rejection of the amendments. Upon this basis of fact Mr.

Hendricks made the following insincere argument:

I think the Court was right. Do you not think so? Are you willing that our Constitution and form of State Government shall be changed by less than half the people? The Legislature that represents all the people cannot put over us any law except by a vote of the unforty of all the members elected. Of the 100 members of the House full fifty-one, and of the fifty Senators full twenty-six, must vote for a law before it can govern us. A full majority of all the people through their representatives must assent befull twenty-six, must vote for a law before it can govern us. A full majority of all the people through their representatives must assent before a law canbe made or changed. Would you have the State Government itself liable to a change by a less expression of the will of the people? The Constitution protects our magnificent School Fund from any loss. Can that be changed by less than half of the people? By constitutional provisions we are made secure in all our personal and domestic rights. Who demands a modification unless full half of the people consent?

All through the above extract from Mr. Hendricks' speech, he assumes that the amendments received a vote of less than one-half the legal voters of the State and that they were therefore properly set aside by the Court. This is sheer deception. Mr. Hendricks does not know whether the amendments received less or more than one half of all the votes that might be legally cast in the State. The Court confessed that it did not know, and that there was no way of ascertaining. What special and peculiar ies does Mr. He trating a secret that is closed to the highest tribunal in his State? What law has constituted him the sole and final Returning Board in Indiana for determining the total number of votes cast upon any particular occasion? His presumption is without prece dent. The fact is that he was deliberately endeavoring to deceive his hearers as to the reason alleged for the judicial outrage, and was utterly indifferent to the exposure of this deception which was sure to follow his abortive effort. If the people of Indiana have before this felt indignant at being robbed of certain needed reforms after ratifying them at the polls, their resentment will be increased now by the effort which Hendricks has made to sustain the partisan trick

by positive misrepresentation. THE VALUE OF PETROLEUM. The table of the annual exports of American petroleum during the eighteen years it has been an article of trade furnishes som remarkable figures. When in 1862 it was first exported the Custom-House officers included it under the head of unenumerated articles, and the returns for that year were incomplete. The progress of the trade which had previously been unknown has been rapid, and the increase in the quantity of petroleum has been very great. The price has, however, not kept pace with the quantity, but the world is all the better for the increased comfort and light afforded. The table of annual exports is given as fol-



In 1886 the average export value was about 48 cents per gallon, in 1869 it had fallen to 31 cents, in 1877 to 20 cents, and in 1879-'80 to a fraction over eight cents a gallon. At first both the crude and refined article was exported, but now the refined forms the bulk of the exports. The average daily production in June, 1880, was 69,697 barrels of forty gallons each. The stock in store on the 1st of July was 12,709,914 barrels, which was worth at the market price in tanks about \$15,000,000. The average price obtained for tne 11,000,000 barrels exported during the year

was about nine cents per gallon for refined Assuming the average daily production to be 70,000 barrels, the total annual production is over 1,000,000,000 gallons. This is all crude oil. The export of 435,000,000 gallons is nearly all of refined. This quantity of refined oil, it is said, requires 600,000,000 gailons of crude oil, and, if these figures be correct, considerably more than one-half the refined oil produced is exported, leaving for the home consumption something like 300,-

is working twenty-four hours out of twentyfour, and the North is getting solid! This is
hard for the great Democratic hordes, but
they shouldn't have nominated a man so
supero that he won't drink out of the comsupero that he won't drink out of the comthey shouldn't have nominated a man so
supero that he won't drink out of the comsupero that he won't drink out of the com-

total export of the eighteen years at 76,542,-765 harrels of forty gallons each, and the proceeds of these exports at \$562,992,645.
This does not include the home-consumption. The discovery of the petroleum deposit of deposits to foreign countries in the eight sen years of \$562,982,645. That much at east has been added to our National wealth. In the meantime the market for the sale of this article is extending to all parts of the world. Every day some new people, or some hitherto dimly-lighted portion of the earth, is added to our list of customers. The contin ued cheapening in its cost is forever adding to its consumption, and happily the supply is as equal to the sale of 450,000,000 gallons in

in a sing product and as constantly-increas-ing a for export, the price recedes with even to respect to the price recedes with ter rapidity. This is due to the even eater rapidity. This is due to the necessi of selling the surplus for whatever can be obtaed for it. Markets must be had, and the oil arried to them and offered to consumers at patever price they will give for it. So long as the production increases there can be but little hope for an advance in there can be but little nope for an advance in prices. There does not seem to be any exhaustion of the supply, and until some indications of such a calamity appear there will not be any effort made by producers to hold the productsof their wells for better prices.

CHILAGO IN CONGRESS. Congress his been appropriating money for several years in amounts ranging from four to nine pillions of dollars at a for river and harbor improvements. This money has been divided most unequally, and much of it has been squandered most shamefully. The recent report of the en-gineer in charge of river and harbor improvements is filled with the record of these appropriations and expenditures. The Congressional delegations from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Mingesota have been most successful in representing their States in the distribution of the funds. They have got all the money they could expend for useful and needed purposes and a very large sum for the purely ornamental,—the Eastlake style of adornment. Over four millions of dollars have been obtained first and last from Congress for the Fox and Wisconsin River improvement, a work which has about as much possible utility as would be the construction of a canal from Salt Lake City to the Gulf of California. But what we wish to call the attention of the people of Chicago to especially are the appropriations and expenditures for the improvement of the great Kanawha River in West Virginia. Here is the report of what has been done, and is to be done, concerning that improve

ment: The operations on the Kanawha River have The operations on the Kanawha River have consisted in securing a constant navigable channel seven feet deep throughout the whole length of the river to its mouth, at the Ohio River. This is being effected by locks and dams. The improvement is looked upon as a great step forward for that country, as navigation has hither to been entirely suspended or limited to boats of very small draft. The amount expended to June 30 last, \$863,680, has completed two of the locks and movable dams, nine and one-eighth miles above Charleston Ferry: a lock near Paint Creek is nearly completed. The movable dams mentioned are of the Chanoine system, and are the first built in America. The balance, \$873,317, available June 30, 1880, will be expended in operating these dams and completing others. Estimate for next year, \$350,000. It was originally estimated that this entire work would cost over \$2,410,000.

The Kanawha River is a stream which

The Kanawha River is a stream which runs down from the mountains and empties into the Ohio River. It has two troubles: it is precipitous, and is scarce of water. The river empties into the Ohio, but has no other end or connection. To make it availa-ble for any other purpose than as a means or expenditure of money, the improvement should be carried eastward over the mountains and a connection established with the Atlantic through the James River near Richmond. Indeed, that was the original

Already \$868,680 have been expended or the work, and there are \$373,317 balance in the Treasury available for the continuation of the improvement. Over \$1,100,000 have already been obtained from Congress, and \$350,000 are put down to be appropriated at the next session.

West Virginia is a small State. Illinois is a large State. West Virginia has three votes in Congress. Illinois has nineteen Even Chicago has as many votes in the House of Representatives as has the whole State of West Virginia.

Illinois has a river and a canal extending from Lake Michigan and the whole range of Northern lakes to the Mississippi River. Illinois has built, and her people have expended from her own Treasury seven millions and more of dollars to pay for, that canal. Illinois has begun the improvement of the Illinois River by locks and dams; her people have expended nearly \$1,200,000 in building locks and dams. Two of these dams have been completed, and another is under way; it will require only about \$1,500,000 more to render that river navigable at all seasons of the year to boats of the largest size known to the Western rivers.

While the delegations in Congress from Wisconsin, and Michigan, and Minnesota have been year after year successful in obtaining appropriations which aggregate ten or twelve millions of dollars for improv ments, most of which have been purely local, the nineteen Congressmen from Illinois have never been able to induce Congress to aid the State even to the extent of constructing one of the five dams needed on the river, or in obtaining an appropriation from Congress to aid the State in enlarging the canal, and thus establishing continuous navigation from New Orleans to Buffalo and to the St. Lawrence River. Indeed, until last year we do not believe there was ever a meeting or consultation of the Illinois delegation with a view of united action on the subject. The usefulness of the whole delegation, Senators included, to the State in this matter is best understood by reference to that sho by the three members from the State of West Virginia in reference to the comparatively unimportant improvement of the Kanawha River. Had Chicago had in the House of Representatives even one man of active in-telligence, capable of understanding the vital importance of this National highway between the lakes and the Gulf, and capal of impressing upon others his own convic-tions of justice and sound policy, he could have accomplished more for his State and for his immediate constituents than was accomplished by the numerous delegation which nominally represented Illinois in the House of Representatives. Unfortunately there was no Representative of that character in the House, or, if there were, his presence there was not marked by any substantial

evidence of his existence.

From all the evidences afforded by the results, Chicago would have fared better had the city not been directly represented at all, but had committed her interests to the kind attention of the members representing consin and Minnesota, or even of West

starving wolves! Reception days, with Custom-Houses, and Post-Offices, and whisky inspection in sight! Three hours a day, when the Constitution is in danger and the enemy is working twenty-four hours out of twenty-four, and the North is getting solid! This is hard for the great Democratic hordes, but they shouldn't have nominated a man so supero that he won't drink out of the common bottle and keep open house, free to all,

canal and river. She asks Congress only for a share of the annual aptions by Congress for improveme to aid her in completing and giving to the Mississippi Valley and to the country the grandest work of water navigation-gran ecause of its length and dimension ecause of the magnitude of the con will carry—that has ever been n any part of the world.

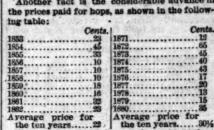
But the duty of the people of Chicago is

clear. They can, by proper effort, at least have this city represented in the next Con-gress by three men who will do something to promote the completion of this highway so essential to the commerce and the trade of this city, and so important to the commerce of the whole country. There are nominations for Congress to be made by both particular the gress to be made by both parties in the hree districts of this county. Let us hope that the Conventions of both parties will not overlook the necessity of having Representatives who will be alive to the interests of the city in this matter of canal and river improvement, and who will devote their abiles and energies to this special object. They should not merely be respectable men, but men intelligent as to the interests of this city, and men having the earnestness and tenacity of purpose to persyere until the end shall be accomplished. Have we three

nen of this kind in Chicago? Mr. W. A. LAWRENCE gave some into ing statistics about hop-growing in a speech te-livered before the Hop-Growers' Association of Central New York. He directed attention to the emarkable increase of the hop industry in the

Total hops grown in the United States in 6,193 

the prices paid for hops, as shown in the follow-



Average price for the ten years......22 | Average price for the ten years......30%

The total crop this year is estimated at 120,000 to 125,000 bales, most of which is raised in New York State. The production of "Eastern" hops has dwindled down to a few hundred bales. The same is true of Michigan hops. Most of the Wisconsin farmers are turning their attention to other crops. Sauk County, for instance, has only 750 acres left out of 2,000

COLLECTOR MAYER has been a tried as faithful Republican leader in Mobile, Aia., for twelve years. No office that came in his way has been refused, and no nomination declined. In the late election Mr. Mayer reluctantly permitted his name to be used as a candidate for Probate Judge of Mobile County. He was getting on well election-day, and thought be might compel his opponents to count out a larger number of Republican votes than usual, when a circular was suddenly spring upon the people at all the polling-places. It read:

THEY CAN'T STAND HIM ANY LONGER.
THE PRESIDENT HAS REMOVED L. H. MAYER From the office of Collector

Inquiry showed that the dispatch was true. Mayer had been removed. The effect of the news was disheartening. The negroes were told that the Administration disapproved of the fusion; and from that time on the voting was all one way. The loss shouldn't make so great a difference to Mayer. He would have been ed out, however many votes he not so great a disaster, as he had but a few months to serve. John Sherman's venges will doubtless be advanced as the cause of moval, as Mayer was a Grant delegate at Chicago; but, having a vivid recollection of his appearance before the Committee on Credentials. we expect to hear a more reasonable explana-

SENATOR THURMAN was captured on the wing by an interviewer of the Detroit Post, and was betrayed into answers considering the general prospects of the election and of several States. The value of Democratic expectations and of their expressed confidence may be gathered from what the Ohio Senator said. W his answers to various questions. He said:

Ohio—"We have a good fighting chance to win in that State. The Republicans are doing everything in their power there. In fact, they seem aimost desperate, but I believe, and I want to speak caimly and within the bounds, that we shall make Ohio a Democratic State next Novembers." rember."
Indiana—"Even more reassuringly. I was

Indiania—"Even more reassuringly. I was talking yesterday—no, yesi twas, too—esterday, with a gentieman whom I believe to be the best election figurer in the country, and he told me that Indiana was certain to go for Hancock and English."

Illinois—"I must confess that during a recent visit at Chicago I was surprised to see the feeling in the Democratic ranks. It amounts almost to exultation. They say there that they have entire confidence in their ability to carry the State. It looks to me as if their confidence had a very good foundation."

Now, there is not an intelligent or an informed

Now, there is not an intelligent or an informed Democrat in Illinois who believes or who has a rational expectation that this State will vote for Hancock, and the Senator is equally deceived as to the Democratic prospects in Indiana and Ohio. It is fair to infer that, as the Senator is as confident of Illinois as he is of Ohio and Indian he has no hopes that either State will vote for Hancock, and has no stronger hope of success in

LORD JOHN MANNERS made the rather bold proclamation (in verse) that arts and commerce, laws and learning might be suffered to die, so long as the bold Britains retained their old nobility. Mr. Morier says there was equal originality in the less generally known but still exquisit couplet in which the noble troubadour warbled his aspirations for a committee and habayers. his aspirations for a coming and haleyon tim

the general contest.

Peel the kind pressure of the social chain.

It was the retort courteous and subducal to Burns' rudely democratic apostrophe to "chains and s'avery." But Mr. Moriey does not approve so much of the quatrain with which Lord John adorned his speech to a Conservative meeting at Alexandra Palace lately:

What is this session made of?

Bradisugh and blunder,
Plunder and thunder,
That's what this session's made of.

The witticism is neither true nor original, for the

The witticism is neither true nor original, for it was first used by Lord Beaconsfield six years ago; and neither plunder nor thunder has yet disturbed the rest of the present administra-

THEOPHILUS is back again, but his silver pate was broken at the fountain or elsewhere. When he went away he had a piece of silver in When he went away he had a piece of silver in his skull. When he came back he had none, and declared he never had had one. The mysterious disappearance of the silver plate, which the doctors supposed to be an indispensable part of Theophilus' head-gear, is far sadder than the accident that be fell little Bo-Peep's flock. For her animals were not distressed. But Theophilus is much grieved. The whole question of his identity hangs on that silver plate, and on his identity hangs on that silver plate, and on his identity hangs the question of a fortune of \$800,000, more or less. Theophilus, not being of an inventive turn of mind, has not been able to account for the loss of his plate. But, as he seems to be a frequenter of salloons and corner-groceries, the disappearance is not so hard to explain. Whether or not he shall clear up the mystery, no man can tell; and, until he does, that \$600,000 will be lying idly in a New York bank for lawyers and false heirs from over seas—land-rats and water-rats—to fight over.

Mr. SIEMENS, the distinguished MR. SIEMENS, the distinguished metallurgist and electrician, in a paper read before the
English Society of Engineers, gave the results
of a series of experiments made with electric
light upon growing vegetables and plants at
night. He arranged the plantis—mustard, carrots, melons, etc.—in four divisions. One group
was kept entirely in the dark, another was exposed to the influence of electric light only, the
third to the influence of daylight only, and the
fourth was exposed successively to both day and

tric light. The electric light was at first a during six hours,—from 5 to 11 each or Of this experiment Mr. Siemens says:

plied during six hours,—from 5 to 11 each evering. Of this experiment Mr. Slemens says:

In every instance the differences of every were unmistakable. The plants kept in the dark were pale yellow, thin in stalk, and soon died. Those exposed to electric light only showed a light green leaf, and had sufficient vigor to survive. Those exposed to daylight were of a darker color and greater vigor. Those exposed to both sources of light evinced a decided superiority in vigor over the rest, and the color of the leaf was a dark rich green.

The electric light clearly formed chlorophyl and its derivatives in the plants.

Further experiments developed these conclusions more fully. Mr. Slemens further believes that they demonstrate "that plants do not an and vigorous progress if subjected du time to sunlight and during the night to

An American citizen brought action aga a Canadian on a promissory note. The law of Canada requires that the plaintiff shall describe his occupation or quality. This plaintiff, there-fore, described himself as "Esquire." The dehis occupation or quality. This plaintiff, therefore, described himself as "Esquire." The defendant objected that the plaintiff gave himself no title. It was proved that there is no such title in the United States. The Court ruled: "The exception of the defendant is wanting is this, that it does not say in what respect the definition is defective. It complains of the total want of description; but the quality of Esquire is sufficient in itself, and in our law has a significance, and I see no proof that the plaintiff is not an Esquire as we understand, though the title has no significance in the United States. Abott's Law Dictionary says of the title Esquire: 'It is familiarly employed in the United States, but is a title of courtesy merely.' Webster says it is 'a general title of respect in addressing letters.'"

An old school and college friend of M. Gambetta has piscarded Paris with a remini cence of Bohemian days, calling the statesman

still Léon:

Nous vivions doux dans la même chambretis;

Frisette, alors, en jouant la vertu,

Nous adorait tous les deux en cachette.

Dis-moi, Léon, dis-moi, ven souviens-tu?

On this the Pall-Mall Gazette remarks: "M. Desgenais tries to prove in an elequent of that Frisette is a myth, and that M. Gar and even if Frisette secretly pined for there is nothing in these circumstances to n M. Gambetta ridiculous or unpopular,—re

THE London Spectator, referring to the vote on Mr. Briggs' motion against the Bonaparte monument in Westminster Abbey, says:
The true significance of the vote and the almost National movement which produced it is the growing appreciation of Republicanism as form of government which is developing itself in this country. At all the meetings on the subject of the statue, and especially at the meeting in St. James' Hail, this was the spirit that was obviously predominant. Every allusion to the Republic was received with enthusiasm, and the point which reality told against the Frince personally was not that he fought against the Zulus, but that he intended if he could to upon the Republic in France by force of arms.

THE new protectionist legislation of Gen many, it is said, has already been found very burdensome. The industries of Sileals have been specially disturbed. That province has hitherto carried on a large transit trade be-tween Russia and Western Europe; but now the Russian merchants prefer sending their product by sea from Odessa or St. Petersburg to the French, English, and Belgian ports. German protective duties have had the further effect of increasing the number of Russian distilleries, a a natural outlet for the grain excluded from the German market.

THE prosperity of America and the con-THE prosperity of America and the constant balance of trade in our favor are bringing over our securities from Europe; so that the question may even now be raised, What will our balances be paid in when these securities are gone? It is believed by English economist has the effect of the unequal balance must eventually be to increase largely the exportation of British stuffs to the United States, especially as Great British roomises to be permanently be. Great Britain promises to be permane pendent upon this country for food-sup

MME. LA CONTESSE DE LA FEVE furiously refused to illuminate her residence of the anulversary of the taking of the Bastle She screamed: "If we did so, the makes of our tesse's great-grandfather was a peasant who got rich during the Revolution, her grandfather was a dry-goods dealer, and her father a broker.

McCleillan styled Hancock "The Superb" for his action at the battle of Williamsburg. While Hancock was acting, old Joe Hooker was doing the fighting. It is true that in his first dispatches McClellan gave Hancock the greatest praise, and only mentioned Hooker as having lost heavily; but it was generally understood at the time in Hooker's division that Hancock himself admitted that the glory of the day belonged to Hooker and his men.

WOULDN'T there be high times at the White House if Maj. Gen. Hancock should get in Ushers of the Black Rod and the Goldun Bod. Lords and Ladies of the Bedchamber, Knighted the Back Staircase, would make things lively. There would be soon so many nice dinner particular to the staircase of the st There would be ever so many nice dinacr-par-ties, with only the "best people" invited. And

THE age of the obelisk has been un timated. It is thirteen centuries older the Cleopatra; but was removed from System Alexandria in the time of that Queen, some by Marc Antony and others by Julius Casar, was possibly a lover's gift—a Roman's solitain HAVING no further use for the picture on "Chicago Rising from Her Ashes," by Armitage R. A., it is hereby respectfully tendered to the 333,000 sorrow-stricken inhabitants of St. Louis

EPH HOLLAND is one of the wise cit of Cincinnati who isn't surprised at the di

THE Massachusetts boys about Gloucester may be surprised to find that Col. Bob has a smile that is childlike and bland. His eloquence

JUDGE DAVIS has learned that floun in the mire isn't much better fun thans!

PERSONALS.

That Wade Hampton fish story proves to Kate Field is going to Switzerland. He copperative corset emporium and milliner thou seems to have fallen through. The Prince of Wales is reported by the English papers to be hard up. We are afraid the Prince has been backing Time against Maud S. A bashful young man in Wyon

Was telling his love in the gloaming.

While saying ta ta

Up came her papa—
O'er his boot the young man was soon reaming.

"Philosopher"—Yes, wealth brings great changes. Before a relative died and left her \$2,000,000, a young lady in Poughkeepsie, N. Ye, was known as Jennie McGraw. She is now Miss Jeanne M'Grau.

"Why," asks "Prue Primrose," "does Hymen carry a torch?" We haven't met Hymen this season, Prue, but suppose it is because he belougs to a Garfield and Arthur Club that con-

templates a procession.

Prof. Swing says that farmers work to much and don't eat enough, but the experient of the average farmer is that if he stopped wor long enough to eat more it would be impossible to earn enough money to live on.

Mr. Johnny Dwyer, the reformed Brookly puglist, feels called upon to deny that he hy joined Dr. Fuiton's church. Mr. Dwyer wouldt a valuable man at an old-fashioued camp-meeting,—one where the boys need just such consistion as only a heavy-weight puglist can give.

A West Side citizen who was recently it victim of a terrible railroad accident an brought home to die, was asked by his sobbit wife, as she kneit at the bedside and soothed a last hours, whether he had ever done anything which be repented, and would like to free hind before death. "Yes, Mary," he whisper faintly. "Lonce joined a village brass-bin and was a consistent member for over two year. Ever since then I have been trying to atoms if the desolation I helped spread abroad during

the country regime in the ures, as far clearly the fact of the perience and correct perience and communication of the Votes and they not of the Votes and they not of this communication of the perience to presented and they not of this communication of the perience to presented and their stand this, this stale presented according to subvert the subve

the Fifth Ave

liberations. New York Ser the most sing from Democ maintain, th Garfield's ele ute anything assert that Co ference for give any gossip. that Garfield any ever truth th ments so mu to pay Mr. Ga derstand why conference of good of the pa Has he really during the early but himse will keep in presence and Conkling. No and good work. sit is, offer within its ra prompt object affications, w

reference to that colossal of Alabama matters but I world to cre

among Repuths is the massive So brilliant are achieve amo hateful Rep South, the first south so

ITEMS OF INTEREST. The mighty wave of political excitem

as to make a memorable day in Republi

that Eastern papers a time back so deeried.

A correspondent writes us from Ohio asking the names of the candidates on the Democratic Presidential ticket. The candidate for Vice-President is an Indiana man named English, and the other man, the one who wants to be President, is—strange, we can't think of the name.—he's an army officer—pshaw! We saw the name in print no longer than two weeks ago; ah—well, we can't think of it now—write to the Army and Navy Journal or address a note to the Democratic National Committee.

Victors to the city should Improve the con-

Visitors to the city should improve the oc-casion to refresh themselves with Chicago's favorite beverage, Selpp's "Pilsener" beer, manufactured by the Conrad Selpp Brewing Company. This beer deserves the

brewing Company. Into beer deserves the national reputation it enjoys, as it is nutritious and fine flavored, taking precedence for these qualities. The immense quantity made for domestic and export trade indicates the favor met with everywhere by Mr. Seipp's inconversely beauty.

the favor met with everywhere by Mr. Seipp's incomparable brands.

I think I had rather live in a big citty, and be unknown, than exist in a village, oblised to know everybody, or be suspekted bi them. I kan trace all uv mi bad luk to bad management, and I guess all others kan, if they will be az honest az I am about it.—Josh Billings.

It is estimated that not less than 200,000 strangers will visit Chicago next week. Among this large number there will probably be at least 10,000 merchants from the various parts of the country. It will interest them to know that there is an extensive establishment that they can visit to their pleasure and the profit of their business. This is the American Bargain House of Butler Bros., 200 and 202 Randolph street, which carries a vast stock of special bargains for leaders for every class of business. The attractions are so numerous one can hardly visit this house without making a purchase.

It is said Boston will have an obelisk, if it is compelled to have one manufactured to order.

Bob Ingersoll's banner bears the strange

Bob Ingersoll's banner bears the strange device: "Ex-hell-sir,"

device: "Ex-hell-sir."

This being a good opportunity to reach many thousands of consumers of smoking tobacco, Messrs. W. T. Blackwell & Co., the old and original manufacturers of the justicelebrated "Durham," wish to impress upon the minds of this class of readers of The Tarbune the necessity of asking for Blackwell's Durham, and taking no other, if health and pleasure are considered. This tobacco has no equal. See that the trade-mark, a bull, is on every package.

A Saratoga ball is called a grand dress parade.

Bret Harte will write a novel on sweet En-

Bret Harte will write a novel on sweet En-glish rural life.

State. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

"Hello! when did you return?" asked Snopson of his friend Binns, whom he met on the street. "Why—I haven't been away," replied the latter. "You haven't?" incredulously asked Snopson. "Why, you look so worn out and so near dead that I positively thought you had been away for a few weeks for the beneat of your health."—Norristown Herald.

A Massachusetts minister closed his ser-mon, preached to the children, with "Boys, love your country, your God, and your girl"

Domestic Life at Memphis.

It was so common for Freeman to whip his

At the Maine seaside resorts there are ten

#### SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

e New Jersey Freie-Zeitung has the following ive to the disclosures of the whisky-thief cenitentiary-bird, Gen.(7) John Sylph Mcand Pentientary
possid: "The brightening up of these whiskyring reminiscences in the minds of the people
has only a tendency to increase the aversion of
the country towards the repetition of a soldiers'
sigme in the White House. All these disclosseme in the White House. All these disclosure, as far as they go, only demonstrate more county the fact how necessary it is that a President of the United States should possess the experience and other qualifications for a true and correct performance of our public business; and has a soldier by profession is not the proper serion for that position. As matters and things that now, the President of the United States most be a statesman."

The Binois Staats-Zeitung writes as follows:
The Democrats in Memphis seem to be very
such actived over the impression which the too
lain communication published in the Memphis
saldniche headed 'We Attend to the Counting of the Yotes' has made upon Northern people, and they now assure the public that the writer of this communication is a Republican, and that he played a huge joke upon the brave and innocent Democracy in order to give it a disreputable character. For this convenient subterfuge no proof is presented. Notwithstand this, the Anseiger des Westens swallows this stale and miserably explanation in order to disprove all accusations presented against the noble and self-scriftcing election-faisifiers of the South-Lord, how thin!' Of this explanatory attempt to subvert the truth we do not believe one word. But, even admitted the writer of the communication published in the Avadanche were a Republican, what of it? That paper is not a Republican, what of it? That paper is not a Republican, what of it? That paper is not a Republican paper! Would he be fool enough now to state to the editor of the Avadanche or anybody else that he only intended to play a joke upon the unsuspecting Democracy? That paper published the communication in good faith, and made no explanatory or objectionable remarks along with it; consequently it indorsed the expressed opinions and statements. And why not? Are there not innumerable reports from the Southefore the country in relation to similar shame-iest-impudent admissions and statements of pillosing and election frauds? Are Republicans the manufacturers of them sil:"

The Cincinnati Voltablatt is disgusted with the received. nd they now assure the public that the write

growling lion of New York, and writes about him as follows: "To say the least, it is very sin to the conference of Republicans assembled at the Pifth Avenue Hotel and took part in its deinterations. This demonstrative reserve of the New York Senator will and has given cause for the most singular and differential explanations. From Democratic sources we hear, and they maintain, that Conkling is in fact opposed to ute anything towards his success. Republican assert that Conkling did not appear at the conference for the simple reason, not to give any more food for Democratic resip, that he intended to exact from Garleid any promises and concessions. Whatever truit there may be in all of these statements, so much is certain: that common courtesy, decency, and the rules of society made it obligatory on the part of the New York Senator to pay Mr. Garfield a visit. Neither can we understand why Conkling did not take part in a conference of Republicans assembled for the good of the party from all sections of the land. Has he really retired into the pouting corner during the campaign? Nobody would lose thereby but himself. The machinery of the world will keep in its usufal motion even without the presence and attendance as greaser of Mr. Lonkling. Nobody is indispensable in this great and good world." ert that Conkling did not appear at the con

The Cincinnati Volksblatt is disgusted with the

The New York Staats-Zeitung (D.) makes, in a leader in relation to Southern claims and indem-nificutions, the following remarkable and unreserved statement: "That the Democratic party, is it is, offers no security and contains none is it is, offers no security and contains none within its ranks, record, and history for its grompt objection to any such claims and indem-ifications, when presented has to be admitted. Ill future fights and issues will turn around his pivot. The friends and opponents of such thins from the Northand the South will gather and the meeting and Democrats and Republicans will form alliances to defeat, or to promote, all such claims." This is a frank admission of a noble Democratic soul, and The Tathers would add that, if all future political fights no issues will turn around Southern claims in nd issues will turn around Southern claims in ase of Hancock's election, the country should note a leather medal to the Democratic New Iork Staate-Zeitung. The California Demokrat says editorially in

erence to the Alabama election: "Whether that colossal Democratic majority in the State of Alabama is a bona fide or fraudulent one matters but little. If there is anything in the world to create anxiety in the North, not alone among Republicans, but honest Democrats also, this is the existence of a Solid South, a massive Southern phalanx. And the more brilliant are the victories which the Southerner achieve among themselves at the polls, the more bateful Republicanism is looked upon in the South, the firmer and more solid will it form itself in the North and East, and the greater will be the exertions to defeat the Democratic party in November. More sensible would it be for in November. More sensible would it be for these Southerners if they would not burn their powder too soon, and if they would quietly ponder over the old proverb, that the Devil can only be suncessfully fought with fire. The North might otherwise be forced, after all, to appoint its Presidential Electors by its Lerislatures, instead of submitting silently to all such Southern infamous swindling."

In relation to the same subject the Illinois Staats Zeitung writes as follows: "These shame-

Stant-Zettung writes as follows: "Those shame-less Democratic election faisifications and rascalities in the first Southern State that held its election after Hancock's letter of accept-ance was published to the world are a splendid commentary upon that document, especially apon the following passage contained therein: It is a vital principle in our system that neither trand nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence, r liconpetence controls, the noblest con-tructions and wisest laws are useless."
And the Democratic Sheriff's posse comitatus which, with fixed bayonets, surrounded the polling places in Montgomery, what a splendid commentary is it not upon the following passes as the Hancockian letter of acceptance: The tayonet is not the proper implement, with which to collect the votes of free men!"

men to collect the votes of free men."
In relation to the political situation and the lepublican prospects, the Westliche Post writes a follows: "The Republican pot is boiling. from all sections of the country comes the most encouraging news, denoting the enthusiasm of the Republican party. With satisfaction we can look back upon the proceedings of the last few days. And in the same degree the Democratic pot is cooling off; this is very perceptible. The fire is burned down, and the only commotion noticeable is in the Southern States, where they have practiced and trained in the fine art of fraudulent election returns and cheating at the ballotpracticed and trained in the fine art of fraudulent election returns and cheating at the ballot-box to their heart's content. Hancock's letter of acceptance has evidently fallen like a wet blanket upon the unterrified, and they all have caught a cold. How everything has changed! But it is no wonder! Gen. Hancock is dissatisfied, and every at the great Democratic powwow is New York how little was said about him! But the eld for Tilden received all the compliments, and all enthusiasm ran only in one channel—i. c., towards Gramercy Park. With and through this the matter had exhausted itself. Since that time the Democrats have not even given a sign of life. Only their revolver-press is at work. They throw stink-pots at Mr. Garfiels and besolober the old veterans in order to catch them. It all is of no avail; they refuse to be caught!'

Also the Germanic, of Milwaukee, a religious paper of large circuit. Also the Germania, of Milwaukee, a religious Paper of large circulation, and independent in Politics (with an inclination for Hancock), ad-mits that the Republicans have gained on the leid of content. heid of contest. It says: "As far as the general political situation is concerned, the Republicans are more confident, and not without cause. The result of the election in Alabama has demonstrated that the Republicans need not look for a single Southern State. But sensible members of the Republican party never looked for any such assignments. beriof the Republican party never looked for any such accident. They only relied upon a bild North. And in this respect their hopes have brightened considerably during the last few days, because in the important States of Kew York and Indians a very strong Republican surrent has manifested itself. Undoubtedly it becomes more perceptible from day to day hast the Democrats have made a great mistake with the nomination of English for the vice-Presidency. English is unexceptionally, as far as his ability and personal honesty are concerned, but he is extremely unpopular in the State of Indiana. Instead of strengthening the Democratic ticket and party in his own home State, he is a milistone around their necks. To this must be added that Landara, the Democratic candidate for Governey, develops himself more and more as a brutal lemage, and sinks day after day in the estimation of his fellow-Hoosiers."

#### CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Horrible Tragedy Enacted at Minneapolis Yesterday.

Suicide and Murder of an Estranged Husband and Wife.

Additional Particulars of the Wausau, Wis., Murder.

McKinney, the Pecria Homicide, Released on Bail.

Brief Record of the Last Hours of the Ubiquitous Benders.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—The city was thrown into a fever of excitement this merning by the report of a terrible double tragedy on Sixteenth avenue south. Charles H. Richmond, an exrailroad conductor, who has been separated from his wife, Eva Bichmond, for some time, and has had a series of quarrels, shot ber twice with a double-barreled shoteup in effe vard of with a double-barreled shotgun in the yard of the house where they lived and immediately the house where they lived and immediately after took his own life by powing out his own brains with a revolver. Richmond's wife left him on account of his dissipated habits and infidelities. Both had been out of the city until recently, when the wife returned and sade her home with friends. Richmond returned to Minneapolis on Tuesday last, and from that time until Thursday afternoon he was engaged in an unsuccessful search for his wife visiting every residence at which she was known to be in the habit of calling, but not making any threats as far as can be learned. He had an interview with her, in which he made threats

an interview with her, in which he made threats and displayed a pistol. In this meet-ing Richmond stated that he did not want to live without his wife, and in such an event he certainly would kill himself. Last night Richmond borrowed a double-bar-reled shotgun from a friend, saying he was going hunting. This morning about 1 o'clock, he went to the residence of Mr. Weaver, where his wife was staying, and very evidently laid down in the chicken-coop, where he spent the night, for his coat and hat, now lying in the might, for his coat and hat, now lying in the coop, are covered with bits of straw, as if he had laid down in them. This morning he waited from daylight until the family had breakfasted, and watched his opportunity from his post of. concealment. When his wife emerged from the house and passed around the woodshed, he fired the first barrel at her head, and she sank helplesly to the ground. He fired the second barrel into her poor quivering body.

While the smoke was still curling from the

He fired the second barrel into her poor quivering body.

While the smoke was still curling from the murdercus gun, Richmond placed a revolver to his temple and fired. The ball, a No. 32, entered the skull, just back of the temple, and above the right ear. For a moment, only he retained an upright position. Leaning against the door in his struggle, he retained his hold upon his gun, and this gave the eye-witness the impression that he was endeavoring to use the gun also on his own person. His feet slipped from him in a few seconds, and as he fell his head laid in the doorway wimming in blood, which spurted from the ghastly hole at every heart pulsation.

The neighbors soon recovered their presence of mind, and kind hands lifted the bleeding form of Mrs. Richmond and carried it into the house, where she was laid upon a bed in the front bedroom.

The murdered woman was happily unconscious and evidently did not suffer. She lingered only about forty minutes before she breathed her last. The poor woman's body, upon her left side, literally from the crown of her head to the sole of her feet, is filled with shot. Ten are in the left side of her head, one passing completely through, three in her neck, and the whole side clear to her ankle is pitted with shot-holes. One shot went through her foot just above the sole. In the boards of the shed against which she fell, on a level with her head, are forty-three shot-holes dotting the boards about a circle caused by the interruption of her head. Below where the second shot was fired there are but nine holes, so that there must be not less than sixty shot in her body. The force of the shot was terrific, as they passed clear through the inch-boards of the shed, and they caught in the structure in the opposit side. The suicide and murderer was picked up and carried into the house adjoining, where a rude litter was promoved and the head; laid at full length. When seen by the reporter he was lying with his head slightly raised and breathing stertorously. A patch of bloody cloth w Mrs. Richmond was a beautiful woman of about 29. Richmond was 35, and has been em-ployed on several railroads as brakeman and

onductor.
The Coroner decided that no inquest was nec-THE WAUSAU TRAGEDY. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
WAUSAU, Wis., Aug. 11.—The Central Wisconsin. of this place, issued the following extra yest

WAUSAU, Wis., Aug. 11.—The Central Wisconsin, of this place, issued the following extra yesterday:

"At half-past 5 o'clock this afternoon, Dr. E. S. Hogle, a dentist from Stevens Point, was shot and instantly killed by Dr. J. C. Bennett, the resident dentist of this city. Dr. Hogle came here yesterday, and, with Dr. Russ, had secured rooms over McCrossen & Co.'s store, and had but just prepared himself for the practice of his profession at that place. During the afternoon preceding the murder Bennett had called upon Dr. Hogle, and, as we are informed, nothing transpired at that visit to lead to so terrible an occurrence. The facts as we have gleaned them are as follows:

"Shortly before the shooting, Bennett went into the Pilot office and to George C. Young's, and asked for a gun; at the former place he said he 'wanted to kill a dentist.' Unable to secure a weapon at either of these places, he went to J. Kolter's saloon, took his double-barreled shot-gun without leave, and walked deliberately to Dr. Hogle's office. In the walk he was met by J. A. Jones who, seeing Bennett with the gun in his hand, laughingly called out to Drs. Hogle, who was then washing his hands in the little room off his office, was heard to fall to the floor. Mr. Jones rushed in, saw what had been done, and immediately starried after Bennett, who ran back to Kolter's saloon, left the gun on a table, and was immediately thereafter arrested by the editor of the Central. When arrested he was heard to say, 'I was going to give myself up. I know I shot him, and I intended to do it."

"Dr. Russ, who was the only one present at the shooting, says that Bennett said, as he raised the gun to shoot, 'G-d d-n, you Hogle,' and the only words spoken by Hogle after he was shot were, 'My God!' The charge took effect in the left upper part of the bowels, wounding the arm in its passage.

"Dr. Hogle was an unmarried man, of 26 years of age. Four years ago he located in Stevens Point, and had, by his courtesy, kindness, and manly bearing, made hosts of frien

before the murder, that 'No G-d d-d son of 'ab-should come here and buck against him in his business."

"The murder can only be attributed to intoxication and a fiendish joalousy toward a professional rival.

"An inquest was beld upon the body of Dr. Hogla, which resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by Dr. J. C. Bennett.

On the lith the prisoner was taken before the Municipal Judge, entered a plea of not guilty, and waived his examination. Preliminary to the completing of the new jail, and owing to the insecurity of the eld jail, the Sheriff to-day removed the prisoner to another county: but where, your correspondent has not been informed. Great excitement attended his departure, and threats of lynching were freely made. On the same train with the murderer went the body of the victim, in charge of a number of neighbors and friends from Stevens Point. The deceased was a member of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Stevens Point, who will to-day consign the remains to the tomb according to the usages of that Order.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 13.—An interesting pabeas corpus case has been argued before Judge Stipp, of the Circuit Court, for a few days past. It was upon the petition of Luther B. McKinney, of Peoria, charged with the murder of Jacob Fry, for a release upon bail. Some domestic difficulty had occurred between McKinney and his wife, resulting in a sengration. McKinney charged had occurred between McKinney and his wife, resulting in a separation. McKinney charged Fry with disturbing his family relations, and finally, some time last fall, meeting him on the street he shot and killed him. A trial in Peoria County was had in June, the jury failing to agree. Application to Judge Haws for hall was made, and as he was about to refuse it, the application was withdrawn, and the prisoner, through his attorneys, W. W. O'Brien and Lawrence Harman, applied to the Circuit Court, of La Saile County for a release, as above stated. Judge Stipp to-day ordered the prisoner released upon bail in the sum of \$10,000, which

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

COLUMBUS, O., Ang. 13.—Eugens Gallagher, representing himself as a lawyer from Brooklyn and working in the interest of John Kelly, was arrested last night on account of drunkenness. He was released this afternoon, and soon after became involved in a quarrel with the proprietor of the Columbian Hotel, drawing a revolver and firing two shots at the landlord without effect. He was arrested, and among his effents were found letters from George R. Grant & Co., Chicago: Joseph Gow & Co., New York; and W. H. Lovejoy, Washington, D. C. At the station-house he is charged with shooting with intent to kill. Gallagher is a man of fine personal appearance, and about 45 years of age.

LAST OF THE BENDERS. Dus Moines, Ia., Aug. 18.—A letter to the State Register from a responsible citizen of this State, Mr. S. A James, of Sigourney, gives the information on the authority of an eye-wit also a responsible man, that the notorious der family, four in number, were captured after the discovery of the murder of the Yorke's brother, and shot. He says the four were stood up in a row facing nine ris men, and were told their fute. That Kate will use to the last, and called upon the out bodies were buried at the corner of the four tounties of Labette, Wilson, Neogbo, and Montgonery.

INFANTICIDE. OSAGE, Ia., Aug. 13.—The Sheriff of this sounty was notified that a young woman living in Blooming Prairie, Arnn., had confessed to having given birth to a child in Osage in May last, and that she strangled the child at birth, Seageh was instituted, and the remains were discovered lying under a log in a grove in the suithwest part of the town. Near by was found a woman's wrapper, a child's shirt, and some other articles of clothing. The child had been strayled by tying a piece of cloth around its neck. An inquest was held, and the unnatural mother will probably be held to account:

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.-Advices have reached the Department of State that a general escape of prisoners occurred at Laredo Texas. Two succeeded in crossing the Rio Grande to New Laredo, Mexico, and two were drowned. The remainder were prevented from crossing by United States troops. It is alleged the prisoner who reached Mexican soil were afforded protection there. An consequence the Department of State has instructed the United States Consul at New Larado to make a thorough investigation.

ESCAPED. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, Lincoln, Ill., Aug. 13.—Seven prisoners escaped from the Logan County Jail at about 8 o'clock last night. They were at large in the nail of the jail, and during the absence of the turnkey knocked on the door, the call being answered by the Sheriff's daughter, who was over-powered, with the result as stated above. Among them are four Penitentiary candidates. The Sheriff has offered a reward of \$25 each for their

TOO FAMILIAR. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 13.—Yesterday John McDonald appeared in Niles, a small town near here, looking for work. To-day noon on going home Darius Parks found McDonald in his house with Mrs. Parks. McDonald was ordered out. Instead of going he undertook to put Parks out, whereupon the latter seized a gun and lodged fourteen shots in McDonald's head, causing instant death. Parks gave himself up to the authorities, and is held on a charge of murder till the mystery of the affair can be solved.

INDICTED FOR MURDER. BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 13.—A special dispatch to the News from Warwick County, Va., states that the Grand Jury yesterday indicted George Thomas, alias William Jones, colored, for the murder of Capt. Frank and Cook Gage, of the schooner Mignonette, in the James River, on the sist of May last. He was also indicted for assault with intent to kill William Silby, mate of the Mignonette. Trial was set for Sept. 8.

BIGOT'S CONDITION. NEW YORE, Aug. 13.—Amadee Bigot, who murdered Mrs. Henrietta Renault, and afterwards cut his own throat, is said to be improve wards cut his own throat, is said to be improving by the surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital.

He is fed through a hole in his creophagues and
appears to enjoy it. The Doctor, after dressing
his wound to-day, asked if he should put on his
necktie. "I guess I'il have another kind of a
necktie by-and-by," gasped Bigot.

LIGHT-FINGERED GENTRY. CLINTON, Ilis., Aug. 13.—Three men belonging to this city who were in attendance at the Springfield Soldiers' Reunion were robbed this morning by pickpockets of between \$40 and \$90. One of the men that was robbed had \$50,000 in De Witt County bonds in his possession that the thieves wanted to get. It was a most lucky es-

ROBBED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 13.—Joseph Richards, a farmer living alone in Superior Township, was knocked down by two men last night, when he was returning from work. They gagged an bound him, and then entered his house and car-ried off \$300 which he had placed in the cellar for safety. He had \$120 on his person, which they did not find. The robbers escaped.

TO BE HANGED. WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 13.—Stephenson Richardson, colored, who killed his mother-in-law and attempted to kill his wife and father-inlaw on the night of July 19, has been convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on the 3d of September next.

INCENDIARISM. DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 13.—Late last night a tenement owned by Mr. Haskins, manager of the Eureka coal mine, burned down. Haskins has been evicting striking miners lately, and it is believed the building was set on fire by coal miners from revenge.

OFFICER KILLED. DENISON, Tex., Aug. 13.—United States Mar-shal Willard Ayers was shot and instantly killed on Wednesday, in Cherokeetown, Chickasaw Nation, by a negro whom he attempted to ar-

A TEXAS MURDER. GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 13.—William Arnold, shot on the night of the 6th inst., died, declaring that Morris killed him.

An indication of spring—A schoolboy putting bent pin in his teacher's chair.

"I go through my work," as the needle said to the idle boy. "But not till you are hard pushed," as the idle boy said to the needle. Atmospherical knowledge is not thoroughly distributed to our schools. A boy being asked, "What is mist?" vaguely responded, "An um-

The brilliant Sophie Arnold, when she heard of a certain diplomatist that had been eaten by the wolves, exclaimed: "Poor brutes! Hunger must indeed be a terrible thing!" "I didn't know," said an old lady, as she laid down her newspaper, "that thieves were so scarce that they had to advertise for 'em and offer a reward for their discovery."

When the see-man finds the lump too heavy, he chips off the odd weight, and lets it melt in the street. It has never been discovered how he manages when the lump is too light. Don't invite a "self-educated" man to address a school. He will be sure to tell the pupils that he never went to school, and yet he knows as much as anybody.—Philadelphia News.

A lightning-red agent was struck by lightning the other day, and the phenomenon can only be accounted for on the theory that the electric fluid got tired of being ited about.

Burdette says that a Presidential vote was taken on a railway train out West recently, and the result showed thirty-two more ballots than passengers. He sets this down as a "straw." Diet, but not die yet. Don't despise the lowly; the under law does all the work. Riches take wings, and the man who bought on a mortgage says he has seen a house ily.—Boston Transcript. A North Carolina man will work four hours to chop down a tree that a coon is in, but nothing would induce him to split up enough wood to cook the supper with. The latter proceeding isn't sport.

isn't sport.

He went into a prominent drug-store, and said to the dentist: "You pulls out mitout pain?" "Certainly." "What does dat cost?" "One dollar." "Hy shiminy—you dinks dat don't hurt none, py gracious."—San Anionio Herald.

Augustus Debble (artist)—"Don't you think it is about time I exhibited something?" Severe critic (examining Dabble's latest production)—"Yes, a little talent, for instance."—Harvard Lampoon.

"I can't trust you," said a rumseller to an impoverished customer. "You should let liquor alone: if you hadn't drank so much of it you might now be riding in your own carriage." "And if you hadn't sold it, "setorted the victim, "you'd have been my driver."

RAILROAD Not Yet The Express War Is at Settled-A Lawsuit

Springfield. Chicago, St. Paul & Mil. Pacific.

There have yet har between the American tion as restrict express Companies. The American tion as restrict express Companies. The American the H prevented from taking business to lean is youd Council Bluffs, and the United point and Pacific Express Companies continue State a monopoly of that business.

The expression of the Express Companies continue of the three companies of the three companies of a conference vestorday, but were not able

id a conterence yesterday, but were not able to come to any understanding. It is under-stood that Mr. Fargo, of the American Express

stood that Mr. Fargo, of the American Express, and Mr. C. E. Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, have been to see, Mr. Gould regarding the matter, but, as far as can be learned, nothing looking towards a settlement of the vexed affair has been done. It is not believed that a compromise can be effected, and the courts will no doubt be appealed to to decide whether the Pacific Express can refuse business at Omaha from a connecting line. The American Express, it is stated, filed a bill yesterday at Springfield to prevent some of Gould's roads from interfering with its business.

Springfyield, Ill., Aug. 13.—The American Express war to-day broke out in this city. W. G. Fargo, President of the American Express Company, filed in the United States Circuit Court a bill and application for an injunction against the Peoria. Decatur & Evansville Railroad restraining that corporation from interfering with the Express Company's business upon the line of that road. A temporary injunction was issued. It has been announced that Gould's Pacific Express would do business upon the Peoria. Decatur & Evansville, and that Company and the American receffly had a difficulty about express business. The case was set for hearing the first Monday in October.

CRICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railroad has furnished the Railroad Commissioner of-Minnesota with the earnings of several of its branches. The earnings of the line from Lake branches. The earnings of the line from Lake St. Croix to St. Paul and the branch to Stillwater, not including the portion of the earnings paid to the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Fall Road,

 
 January
 1880,

 February
 6,388

 March
 9,743

 April.
 10,559

 May
 9,443

 June
 9,124
 \$52,720 \$45,741 Preight.... 845 741 659 720 from

\$19,257

\$19,257 \$14,301 THE CANADA PACIFIC.

Mr. John Shields gives some interesting par-ticulars of the progress of the construction on the Thunder Bay & Selkirk Division of the Canada Pacific Railroad, The work undertaken by Mr. Shields' company is a stretch of sixty-eight miles from Rat Portage to Bagle Lake, part of the "missing hele," and consusts with the Purcell & Ryan contract on the cast, and firm are pushing the work as rapidly as circumwork, and expect shortly to increase the force to 2,000, at which figure it is proposed to keep it till the work is finished. Since the Istof June the firm has been paying \$1.75 per day, and proportionately higher rates to skilled workmen. Purcell & Ryan have nearly 1,000 men at work upon the section, and Mr. Heney, the Superintendent who is in charge of the Whitehead contract in behalf of the Government, has some 300 men and five steam shovels employed. Purcell & Ryan's section is now completed to Ignace, and it is expected that track whi be half by November to Tache Station, twenty miles or so farther on. From this point communication is possible by lake and portage transit to she east end of Manning & Co.'s contract, and Mr. Shields will then be able to forward supplies by way of Prince Arthur's Landing, instead of taking them around by Winnipeg, as now has to be done. This change, it is needless to say, will much improve the condition of Mr. Shields' company, by relieving them of an enormous charge for freight. They have now two steam shovels at work, and next season expect to have seven. On the Whitehead contract rails will be laid this winter, and Mr. Shields' belief is that all the contracts will be finished and the road opened within a specified time. The country traversed by the road Mr. Shields believes to be rich in minerals, but considers it to be useless for other purposes, as it is merely an alternation of rock and marsh. As an evidence of the mineral wealth of the country, Mr. Shields mentions that an extensive and valuable discovery of coal has just been made at the Lake of the Woods. till the work is finished. Since the lstof June the

A NEW YORK SCHEME. New York, Aug. 13.—A company has been formed recently for the purpose of building a line of railroad from New York to Albany and Schenectady. The Company has secured in part the charters of corporations, but it is an entirely new organization, chartered under the name of the New York, Boston, Albany & Schenectady Railroad Company. The new Company will issue \$9,200,000 stock and \$8,000,000 first mortgage-bonds, having forty years to run, at 6 per cent interest. The building of this railroad is the first step in a scheme for the consolidation into one company of the New York & New England, the Connecticut Western, the Lebanon Springs, and the new Company.

and the new Company. IRON MOUNTAIN. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 13.—The contract for building the Iron Mountain Railroad branch from Gordon Station to Camden, Ark., in the direction of Monroe, La., has been let to Mande-ville, Dowling & Co. Work commences next Monday. The road is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

ITEMS. A company has been formed to build a rail-road from New York to Albany and Schenec-tady via Danbury and Housatonic Valley,—a new line entirely.

new line entirely.

It is reported that Col. Henry M. Doane, General Freight, Passenger, and Ticket Agent of the Macon & Brunswick Rallroad, has resigned his position. Capt. A. A. Sharpe, of Macon, is mentioned as his successor.

It is proposed to consolidate the New York & New England Rallroad from Boston to Danbury, the Connecticut Western from Hartford to Middleton, and the Harlem Extension from Chatham to Bennington. The stock of the new Company will be exchanged at par for Boston, Hartford & Erie bonds, New York & Norteastern stock, Connecticut Western first mortgage bonds, Harlem extension, and the stock of the new Company. The importance of the project consists in its affording an independent route to New York for the Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Rail-ways.

The Trunk-Line Arbitrators were to have announced their decision in the matter of percentages for the roads east from Chicago yesterday, but up to a late hour last evening nothing had been heard in this city of the award. The Eastern railroads from this city are anxiously waiting for the announcement of the decision of the arbitration, as their business has become considerably disarranged owing to the unsettled condition of things. It is believed that the arbitrators will give the Grand Trunk much least than it expects to get, and it is feared that this road in such an event will not accept the award, although the trunk-line managers any it will be in duty bound to abide by the decision, having allowed the matter to be submitted to the trunk-line arbitrators.

Anglescy's Punishment.

New York, Aug. 12.—A Paris letter from one of the clubs gives the views of the Wetmore-Anglescy case held in club circles, and mentions some of the results of the affair to An-

gressy; "To-day the noble Lord Henry Paget, Marquis of Anglesey, can breathe freely; he is no longer exposed to the danger of meeting Annie Wetmore on his road through life. No, it is not just, it is not tolerable, that this man should rejoice with impunity in the suicide of this woman. It is not just that the lesson of this drama

for shifting out the bad been chosen President or the first Lord How First Lord How France, by has custed him from that office, which is a society of gradients do office, which is a society of gradients do office, which is society of gradients do office, which is society of gradients do office, which is society of gradients of the London is grade to strike his name of London is grade to strike his name of the present that he office him as dead. It is they who have spread this and story in order that it might get into print,—the only means of reaching the criminal when ordinary justice is poweriess. Society has other weapons which it can employ, as in this case, against those whom it wishes to excommunicate from its bosom. It is not sufferable that these Don Juans of the clubs should be permitted to violate with imputity the respect to eaths, the respect due to love. But they should be able tranquilly to play with the honor and lives of women. The Parisians have shown that they that they

FIRES.

CHICAGO.

A still alarm to Engine No. 35 at 11:35 yesterday forenoon was caused by a fire in a frame barn in the rear of 5:9 Twenty-first street, owned and occupied by John Bolan. Damage, \$150. Fire caused by children playing with matches.

stiso. Fire caused by children playing with matches.

The alarm from Box 434 at 4:80 yesterday atternoon was caused by a fire in a one-story cottage at No. 856 West Seventeenth street, owned and occupied by Albert Tanska. Damage to building 400, and to furniture \$500, upon which there is no insurance. A frame cottage, No. 584, owned by Henry Hildebrand, and occupied by Thomas Hill as a dwelling, was also scorched. Damage to building, \$25. No. 588 West Twelfth street was damaged to a like amount, It is owned and occupied by William Kloth, and is insured for \$500 in the Traders' of this city. The fire was caused by some one throwing shavings into a stove at No. 586, and carelealy dropping some of the burning shavings on the floor.

A still-alarm to Engine No. 4 at 9:45 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in a one-story frame building at No. 377 Blackhawk street, owned by C. Draudert and occupied by Michael Hettinger. Damage, \$500.

The alarm from Box 287 at 10:50 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in J. K. Russell's dry-kiln at the corner of Despiaines and Fulton stroets. No damage. About the same time fire was discovered in a frame barn in the rear of No. 105 Fulton stroet, owned by Philip Hicks.

In BOSTON.

which lately rose to such hight in Chicago history will sink to the proportions of a very small ripple compared with the National Synod and pageant of the Knights Templar next week. Shakspeare says: There is a divinity that shapes our ends.

Bald men are the coolest-headed men in the world.

IN BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 12.—A fire to-night in Nos. 25 to
46 Summer street, occupied by Lewis, Brown &
Co., importers of silks, and by Seavy, Foster &
Brown, fancy silk goods, and others, Lewis,
Brown & Co. being the principal losers, they
having a very valuable stock on hand, caused a
damage estimated at \$75,000; insured. Seavy,
Foster & Brown's loss is \$15,000; insured for
\$150,000.

Perhaps the most interesting item to all visiting Chicago next week, and who own anything that runs on wheels, will be the information given below relative to the important subject of axle grease. The goods of the Mica Manufacturing Company, although but recently in the market, have already obtained an enviable reputation by their great merits. By the perfect combination of powdered mica with the best adapted grease, a lubricator is produced superior to anything of the kind. It is a perfect non-conductor of heat. It fills the pores of the metal and forms a coating over the axle, adding strength and durability. It will not melt in the warmest weather. A trial will convince any one that it is all that the manufacturers claim it to be,—the very best. Call on the Mica Manufacturing Company, 31 Michigan avenue.

David Davis wants to run for President the next time on a ticket with Dr. Tanner. After in the carriage factory of Sargent & Ham, Nos. 26 to 30 Bowker street, caused a loss \$07 23,000; mainly insured. AT CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 13.—Shortly after 1 o'clock to-night a fire, originating in the varnish-room, broke out in Lapham & Co.'s Ohio Wooden Ware Company's manufactory, on the flata, a large, four-story brick building. The particulars cannot be obtained to-night, but the loss will be heavy. The factory will probably be entirely consumed. The lumber yard adjoining has caught. The Cleveland Paper Box Machine Company's establishment, contiguous, is in danger. Gen. Hancock has written to Judge Black to know if the senior Major-General of the army hasn't a right to detail himself for President by a general order.

AT WILLIAMSPORT, PA. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 13.—Luppert's fur niture factory burned. Loss \$56,000; insurance

BUSINESS NOTICES.

President by a general order.

Strangers, merchants, and dealers visiting Chicago will receive a courteous welcome at the wholesale establishment of Gage Brothers and Company, corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, as a whole probably the finest on the continent. This house is recognized as Chicago's favorite emporium for the sale of velvets, notions, ribbons, black dress silks, Germantown and other yarns, zephyrs, corsets, black English crapes, ladies' hats, feathers, flowers, etc., etc.

Many physicians claim that intemperance The greatest blessing ever offered to suffering humanity is Arend's Kumyss. In dyspepsia, gastritis, nausea, general debility, consumption, etc., it acts like a charm. Distress, depression, uneasiness vanish. Comfort takes their place. Appetite and strength return as if by magic. Kumyss is not a medicine; it is a food in form of a pleasant milk wine. It represents all the elements of nutrition in a vitalized and easily digested form, and nothing else so rapidly enriches the blood. Treatise on Kumyss sent free to any address. Beware of imitations. Arend's Kumyss is not soid to the trade. Consumers supplied directly by A. Arend, Chemist, corner Madison street and Fifth avenue, Many physicians claim that intemperance is a disease. It must be contagious then; at any rate, a man who gets drunk usually catches it when he goes home. There may appear to be some little discrepancy or contradiction here, but we can't stop for that now. 'The more the better," is the idea of the "The more the better," is the idea of the public regarding the ownership of Chicago real estate. The gathering Knights may turn their visit to account by taking a grip upon Garden City ground. Knights who are members of the Connecticut Mutual Life will gaze upon the "Honoré" Building, and felicitate themselves over their copartnership in all the investments of their Company that Eastern papers a time back so deerled.

A correspondent writes us from Ohio ask-

Clove Pink Is the Name of the new perfume invented by kinson, the London perfumer, and favored by Mrs. Lang-try, hence many suppose it to possess beauty-giving power.

The public will beware of a fraudu-lent imitation of Dobbins' Electric Soap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Ladies, Delicate, and Feeble—If you wish to be healthy and beautiful, take Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef. Political Banners, Flags, and Por-raits. Hojer & Graham, 97 Duane street, N. Y.

Hay Pever cured by Jeffers' French Catarrh Oure. Office 134 Dearborn street. Travelors, stop at the Aster House. New York.



#### Canterbury Shakers' World-Renowned Sarsaparilla.

The Great Blood Purifier, Kidney Remedy, and Liver Medicine.

For half a century this remarkable combination of Shaker Sarsaparilla, Dandellon, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Garget, Black Cohosh, Indian Hemp, Prince's Pine, and the berries of Juniper and Cubebs, united with Iodide of Potassium made by the Society, has been the standard prescription of physicians and druggists. Not alone in its peculiar adaptation of the powers of herb to herb, root to root, and plant to plant does COHBETT'S SHAKERS' SARSAPAHILLA excel il others, but in the growth, selection, and prep-CORBETT'S SHAKERS' SARSAPARILLA excel all others, but in the growth, selection, and prep-ration of its ingredients is attained a perfec-tion unknown in any other so-called medicine. Its ciaim to public approbation as the greatest blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy, rests upon the solid basis of REAL MENT, which has stood the test of time. No other medicine has been so extravagantly praised by physicians and druggists. No other remedy so Justly merits the confidence of the public.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS And Recommended by Druggists.

At the Maine seaside resorts there are ten women to one man.

The proximity to the Knights Templar Encampment and the lake render the Gardner House, on the Lake-Front, the coolest and most convenient hotel in the city for visitors to the Triennial Conclave. Lunch-counters, refreshment-rooms, etc., to accommodate several hundred people have been added to the regular capacity of the house.

A correspondent wants to know how long snakes live. Just as short ones do, unless they are in your boots, and these can't last more than a few weeks.

A cordial welcome is extended to visitors at the Central Music-Hall Hair-Store, 71 State street, which is one of the most attractive in the city. A specialty are natural curly waves that never require crimping. These are sold at exceedingly low prices.

Doré has completed a grand case picture And Recommended by Druggists.

"The SHAKERS' SARSAPARILLA is just what it purports to be."—Dixi Crosby, M. D. "I have long prescribed it, and think it a most valuable medicina."—Jeremiah Blake, M. D., Gilmanton, N. H. "Have known it for nearly half a century. Our confidence in it is no way impaired."—Cariton & Hovey, Druggists, Lowell. "I spenk with confidence of it, having prescribed it for eighteen years."—S. M. Dinsmore, M. D., Francestown, N. R. "Give me the SHAKERS' SARSAPARILLA in proference to all others."—C. A. Gullmette, M. D., Boston. "I have the most unbounded confidence in its healing and renovating properties."—wm. it. Preston, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H. "I consider it the best preparation made."—A. G. Wilbor, Druggist, Boston. These are sold at exceedingly low prices.

Doré has completed a grand case picture called "Moses before Pharach." What Moses played before fare is not shown.—New Orleans Picayuna.

The jewelry store of Trask, Rowe & Co., 105 State street, has been greatly improved by the new front and inside finish. It is a fine store, filled with the choicest goods. fine store, filled with the choicest goods.

The wheat erop of the country is so large that any industrious family has no excuse for not being well bread.

Curious visitors will find exclusive specialties from China and Japan only at the "first Japanese Curio," No. 8 Central Music-Hall.

Professional starvers will soon be as numerous as professional pedestrians.

Of all debts, the debt of nature man wants to pay with a long note, renewable at maturity.

Try a New Home sewing-machine, sold by agents everywhere. Western office, No. 248 State. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

"Hello! when did you return?" asked

A GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, Kidney Remedy, and Liver Medicine.

SHAKERS' BARSAPARILLA cleanes the blood of scrotule and all other impurities, excites the appetite, regulates the stomach and lowels, and increases the flesh. It prevents weakness and degeneration of the liver, kidneys, and urinary organs. It is a mother's remedy, regulating and strengthening the maternal functions. It purifies the female system of ulcerative weaknesses and debilitating humors, and expels the first symptoms of hereditary humors in children and youth. It is truly wonderful in nervous and general debility, emaciation, and dropsy, invigorating and strengthening both the mental and physical forces.

Inquire for CORBETT'S SHAKER'S SARSA-PARILLA, prepared by the CANTERBURY SHAKER, SHAKER VILLAGE, N. H., and sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., CHICAGO, SELLING AGENTS.

NORTH SIDE DRY GOODS HOUSE North Clark and Brie-sts.

Greatest Bargains EVER HEARD OF.

1,000 Silk Embroidered Corsets, full of Bones, at 50c each. These Corsets are retailed in this city for \$1.00 each.

An extra-heavy hand-made Corset, in White and Colored, at 75c each. 100 doz. of our Popular West End

Corsets, heavy Sateen, Double and Side Steel, and Busk Steels in front, for \$1.00.

Our Magic Clasp for our Fall trade Just in; newly improved; an extra pair of heavy steels given with Corset; \$1.10.

And 42 other makes of Corsets, too numerous to mention.

We keep a full line of Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, Mme. Foy's Corsets, Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets, Mme. Moody's Abdominal Corsets, Duplex Corsets, the popular French handmade Corsets in C. P. and P. D., in White, Drab, Pink, Blue, Black, Buff, Cream, &c.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Chas. Gossage

Seasonable **Dress Goods!** 

A large and attractive assortment "Light Weight Fabrics,"

Specially adapted for "Early Fall Wear. AT LOWER PRICES Than equal values can be purchased for later in the season.

**Great Bargains!!** Offered this week in all "Summer Goods,"

To Close the Season.

Chas. Gossage & Co., State-st. Washington-st.

MALT BITTERS.

MALT BITTERS TRADE MARK MALT AND HOPS

youth has its origin, in the majority of cases, in defective nutrition. Food in sufficient quantities is taken, but it is not assimilated. The blood is pale, thin, and weak. There is no life in the little one, who pines in solitude, to the astonishment of friends and relatives. Now, what this young patient wants is something to nourish and strengthen the blood, increase the flesh, and build up the system. Nothing in medicine or dieteries can possibly equal MALT BITTERS. This incomparable nutrient is rich in bone and fat-producing materials. It assists digestion, cleaness and enriches the blood, and prepared the system to resist disease and debility. MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermentation from Canadian HARLEY MALT and HOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of mail or medicine, while free from the objection urged against mail tiquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALE BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists

CATARRH CIGARETTES. USE FEVER KIMBALL'S CATARRH GIGARETTES

Sold at Drug and Cigar Stores.

THE RED CROSS.

Progress of the Work on the Arches and at the Camp.

Decorating Already Done Some of the Prominent Buildings.

Meetings Yesterday of the Reception, Floor, and Other Committees.

The Chicago Knights Practicing Equestrianism-A "Dissatisfied Templar."

Rules for the Camp-Arrivals from Baltimore This Morning.

Personal Notes-Admission to the Receptions-How to Dress.

The work on the arches on Wabash avenue was being pushed with more alacrity yesterday, and the contractors stated that all the frames ould be up by this evening and ready to be ecorated. All the gables to the frames were decorated. The arch knocked down at the corner of Van Buren street will be up again to-day and ready for the decorator. Somehow or other the man who is to put on the handsome trills and fiftishes has not yet come to time. He ome paper in black and white, hung in festoons, out that was nearly all. The Congress street arch presented no new aspect, the decorating having progressed no farther than on the pre-vious day. It is the intention to complete

THE CAMP. The planting of the tents loaned by the Government will be completed to-day. There will 300 more State tents, nine by twelve feet, aro-day, and with them the vacant ground ling will be filled up. Around the bandd will be placed the hospital tents. The tary tents will be put up outside of the wire fence at convenient places for the ess tents will also be erected to-day or to-orrow. The camp will be completed by to-

we evening.

re may be some inconvenience occasioned camp in case of rain. Every tent should had a little ditch dug around it, refer to carry off surplus water, e, in case of rain, they will be inundated, amp without ditches in a rain will not be comfortable. Mr. Peter Button, who has ae placing of the tents, says that be has difficulty in arranging according to the furnished him, since the size of the tents of taken into consideration, which should plats furnished him, since the size of the tents was not taken into consideration, which should have been done. W. H. Crawford had nicety men at work, and he insists that they are doing their best and expediting matters. The A. D. T. Company propose not to be behind hand in accommodations and enterprise. They will have a large tent and a number of messenger-boys on the ground, and a number of telephones. Telephones will be at the headquarters of all the Commanderies, which will give communication with all the hotels and to any part of the city, giving the Knights Templars and their friends a chance to find one another.

THE DECORATIONS

Conspicuous among the hundreds of richly-decorated buildings that will make the streets gay with color is The Tribune Building. Here is evident that an artist's eye and hand have the evident that an artists of the work there can be multitudinous details of the work there can be discovered not one line jarring the symmetry by its angular abruptness, or one color offend-ing the eye with improper contrast, while the whole is a smooth, elaborate, and yet classic

THE TRIBUNE Building was decorated under direction of one of its employés. Both the Dearborn and Madison street sides are festooned from roof to second floor with evergreens in gentle and interlacing curves. The centrepiece of the Dearborn street side is a large Maltese cross in black, red, and rold, bearing the device of crossed swords. gold, bearing the device of crossed swords,

Sir Knight Louis Schaffner acted as Secretary. A report was received from the Executive Committee to the effect that all members of the Floor Committee would be expected to appear at the grand ball in full Templar uniform except the baldric and gauntiets, and bearing side-arms: It was decided, after some discussion, that the Committee badges should entitle the Knights and their ladies to admission, and that, should any of the Knights be unable to attend, the ladies could use the tickets of admission or cards of invitation.

Sir Knight Walshe reported that Prof. Bournique had carefully examined the floor of the Exposition Building, and had reported that, while it was defective in many respects, it could be made a very good dancing floor. He had also reported that by Monday night he would, with the assistance at his command, have the floor in excelent condition. It has already been lined off into squares, so that all confusion will be obviated, as each dancing set will be confined to the square allotted it.

The Executive Committee submitted a report assigning certain members to particular duties on the night of the ball. Several members objected to the idea of too much discipline, claiming that a strict miliatary system ought not to be enforced. An explanation was offered that no slight was intended by the Committee, neither did they desire to take too much authority upon themselves. After considerable descussion oil was poured upon the troubled waters and peace again reigned. The roll was then called, and as the Knights responded the Committee badges were distributed. The following is a description of the badge; The body is composed of a strip of black satin ribbon about one and a half inches in width. At the top is a handsome roset of corn-colored satin and cardinal silk, forming a true circle, in the centre of which is fastened a black velvet burst top is a handsome roset of corn-colored satin and cardinal silk, forming a true circle, in the centre of which is fastened a black velvet burst top is a handsome r CENTRAL-HALL COMMITTEE.
The Central-Hall Reception Committee held a meeting at the Sherman House yesterday, L. L. Bond, the Chairman, presiding. W. G. Ransom was chosen Secretary.
The Chairman stated that the badges were ready, which would entitle the members of the Committee to the privileges of the pletform.

while that to the left bears the black triangle, with twelve lights suspended in a circle of black, red, and gold. The staffs bearing these banners are each capped with the double cross in gold. Just below the banners are the souare and compass, upon a Maltese cross.

Above the keystone is a decoration which Mr. Kingsley, decorator for the Triennial Committee, pronounces to be by far the most chaste and elegant he has ever made, and, as the gorgeous decorations of the Exposition Building and the Wabash arches were made by him, Mr. Kingsley's comparison is certainly complimentary. Upon a pedestal consisting of three stones of black, cemented with white, rests the full-jeweled crown of gold. Out of this, and rising to the hight of ten feet, is a passion cross, flaming with most vivid ruby and bearing the sacred insignia.

On either side of this, and surfacing from the

with most vivid ruby and bearing the sacred insignia.

On either side of this, and springing from the
arch, arc stands of beauseants, with the staff
tipped with the double cross in gold.

In fine, the entire façade of The Tribune
Building is covered with devices, the lines all
converging to the biazonry of the central piece
just described.

The Oriental Building, on La Salle, between
Madison and Washington, is decorated with a
quiet elegance that commends itself. The
columns and arch of the eutrance are wreathed
in fostooms of black and white, which are continued above and beyond, in beautiful curves.
From the keystone hangs a monogram of the
sacred letters X.P. in white and red. Above
from each window flutters a Commandery flag,

The Chairman stated that the badges were ready, which would entitle the members of the Committee to the privileges of the platform. He also said that the statements printed in the papers to the effect that tickets would be issued to citizens for the receptions was a mistake. No tickets will be issued at all for Monday night. The Templars' uniform will be the only requisit for admission. Monday night is to be the reception night. He wished it advertised that citizens will not be admitted unless the turn-out of Templars is not large enough to fill the halls. Ladies accompanied by Knights in uniform will be admitted. The hall will be reserved a reasonable time for the Templars. The Chairman also stated that the Reception Committee were requested to act in an official capacity at the Exposition Building Tuesday night.

The question of doorkeepers and ushers was then brought up, and Mr. Adams, the Assistant Manager of Central Hall, said that experienced men would be provided for the occasion without extra charge.

Messrs. R. C. Herrick and Milward Adams were added to the Committee to fill vacancies.

Dr. Wickersham inquired as to the dress required of the Committee Monday night. Full dress was required at the Exposition Building, and it seemed as if the Reception Committee who are not members of the Order should appear with white ties and gloves. Knights on the Committee who are not members of the Order should appear with white ties and gloves. Knights on the Committee will appear in uniform, without baldric and ganuliets, wearing buff gloves.

On the request of Mr. Adams, the Committee decided to meet in the smoking-room at Central Hall Monday night at 7:18. It was also decided to reserve the ten boxes for officers of the Grand Encampment.

The list of members was called over and the badges delivered. These are simple light-blue

inited States. Its base is the lifst story or me uilding, which is quite ornate in its architect-re. The decoration commences at the base of he second story, starting with the banner of the rand Commandery of each State in the laion, a banner being placed at each ladow, there being one for each State, and no more, on the second floor. Each banner

Rand & McNally, Skeen & Stuart, and W. G. Holmes will decorate their buildings to-day. The decorating of the interior of the Asylum at the foot of Van Buren street is nearly completed. All the crosses and festoons for the interior have been hung, but the pictures have not yet been placed. The interior decorating will be completed to-day. But sittle ornamentation has been done to the exterior thus far, except to trim it up a little with strings of evergreens. The windows have not yet been placed, and probably will not be until Monday.

THE EXPOSITION.

purposes is rather limited. States flags to the number rived yesterday, and will

The Exposition Building interior is being rap-dly transformed into a magnificent ball-room. and white circle for each quadrille set, and the space allotted to each four couples for dancing purposes is rather limited. The United

States flags to the number of 300 arrived yesterday, and will be put in place to-day. The trusses are trimmed

place to-day. The trusses are trimmed off with everyreens and red, white, and black drapings, and at the foot of each are plants on pedestals. The hanging baskets look exceedingly beautiful, and are distributed in liberal profusion. The red, white, and black globes which will be used around the building for the illumination will be all put on to-day. The Baronial castle looms up in all its majestic and turreted glory at the north end, and it will look very handsome when completed. Around the conservatory at the south end a double line of evergreens has been placed, which give a unique effect. The decorations have already been described at length in The TRIBURE, but no penpicture can make an impression upon the mind of what the grand effect will be when the entire decoration is completed and lighted up.

RECEPTION FLOOR COMMITTEE. The Grand Reception Floor Committee held a meeting last evening in the Sherman House club-room. Sir Knight R. J. Waishe presided. Sir Knight Louis Schaffner acted as Secretary.

estive occasion with their presence.

M'CORMICK-HALL RECEPTION.

M'CORMICK-HALL RECEPTION.

The Committee having in charge the arrangements for the reception at McCormick Hall for Monday night held a meeting last evening in the gentlemen's parior of the Sherman House. Sir Knight Albert Bernard presided and Sir Knight George P. Treadway acted as Secretary. The following Executive Committee was selected to act in the recess of the full committee, with full committee was to do a control to the recessary to insure the

shields are piaced colored banners, running from the north on State street to Washington, alternating with beauseants in green and red, and black, white, and red, those on Washington street being blue, black, and red, alternating with black and white. On the centre of the State street front is a mammoth Maltese cross forty feet square, surmounted by a passion cross twenty-six feet high, which is ornamented with a crown four feet six inches wide. Upon the face of the mammoth Maltese cross are the escutcheons of the local Commanderies. Apolio shines forthon the north. St. Bernard in the centre, with Chicago on the left. At the base is the coat-of-arms of the Grand Commandery of the States of Illinois, and on the top is the shield of the Grand Commandery of the United States. On the line of the fifth story is a flag eighteen feet wide and twenty-six feet long, with a passion cross and crown, on the north end of the State street front. On the south end there is another cross and crown, and a flag of the same size and style as those on State street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre of the building on State street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre of the building on State street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre of the building on State street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre of the building on streets there is a passion cross in the centre on Washington street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre on Washington street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre on the Washington street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre on the Washington street, there is a plain passion cross. In the centre on the Washington street, there is a banner forty feet long, with an Auroele, and above this is a statue. Falling from the fourth floor is a draping which fails from the passion cross nine feet wide. Rising from the centre of this crown is a cross of Constantine twenty-six feet high, rising clear to the fifth story. It will be flanked on the right and le

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. McGarrigie, who is to have charge of the police Tuesday, had an interview yesterday with Eminent-Commander Gassette with reference to the arrangements. There will be mounted skirmishers, with a drum-corps, two or three blocks in advance of the procession, to clear the streets of teams and people, and skirmishers on foot half a block ahead of the column to remove such persons as fill up the space after the horsemen have gone by. Officers will also be stationed at the intersecting streets to keep the crowd back. A serious attempt will be made to keep the streets free, but it remains to be seen whether it is successful. All efforts in that direction heretofore have proven failures. A large procession of any kind has never had a fair show in Chicago, and never will until the New York plan is adopted. There ropes are put across the intersecting streets, the spectators are confined to the sidewalks, and all teams compelled to drive into side thoroughfares. POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

The aids of the Chairman of the Triennial Committee received peremptory orders yester-day to proceed in a body to Edgerton's liverystable on Fourteenth street, near Wabash avenue, and rehearse in mounted tactics. Agreeably to this, thirty Sir Knights reported promptly at 5:30 p. m., and, as the chrilled, the mailed barbs were led forth. Of course, being an undress rehearsal, the parbs were not caparisoned in different manner from that of every-day exercise.

The evolutions employed in mounting were various, but in strict accordance with any of the

various, but in strict accordance with any of the following methods, used at will:

First Method—(1) The barrel being placed in position on the left side of the horse, mount the barrel in one time and two motions, while the orderly holds the horse. (2) Grasp the pommel of the saddle firmly with both hands, fingers spread apart, and lay the right leg firmly on the crupper. (3.) Bend the body horizontally along the horse, grasp the mane firmly between the teeth, and with the right hand lift the right leg from the crupper and slide it over the saddle. (4.) Arrange the coat-tails over the saddle, release the mane, and

body horizontally along the horse, grasp the mane firmly between the teeth, and with the right hand lift the right leg from the crupper and slide it over the saddle. (4) Arrange the coat-tails over the saddle, release the mane, and take the reins in both hands, lifting the left leg from the barrel, and give the command "Whoa!" at the same time. (5.) Insert the feet in the stirrups, repeating the command "Whoa!" at the same time. (6.) Insert the feet in the stirrups, repeating the command "Whoa!" meantime, and incline both legs stiffly in form of A, toes turned outward.

The next is more simple.

Second Method—(1) Grasp the pommel with the left hand, crupper-stirrup in the right, and insert left foot in stirrup. (2.) Lift the body briskly across the saddle, pause for a moment, then throw a somerset on the other side. This may be repeated ad libitum. In throwing the somerset, do not omit the command. "Whoa!"

Third Method—This is simple and classic. (1) Place two barrels at a distance of four feet apart. (2) Mount the left-hand barrel with a light spring. (3). Place the right foot upon the right-hand barrel, keeping body erect between the two. (4) The horse being driven under, drop lightly into the saddle, and seize the reins with both hands.

Some of the Knights, it may be observed, were not drilled in these maneuvres, and mounted in the manner employed by uninitiated civilians.

The command being mounted, the following evolutions were gone through with by those who were adepts:

To Trot—(1) Kick the horse briskly just to the rise of the floating ribs, incline the legs backward, and rest the nose lightly on the mane. (2) Give the command "Whoa!" in an agitated voice, throw the legs briskly forward, letting the back of the head touch the crupper. (3) Recovering the equilibrium, slide the right foot through the stirrup and withdraw the left, grasp the pommel of the saddle firmly with both hands, and raise one foot from the saddle at each motion of the horse, repeating the command "Whoa!" (4) Let the hat fall from

Hoating ribe thrice, grasp the remain both hands, and spread the legs stiffly in form of A. (2) Let the hat incline briskly over the eyes, and grasp the pommel with both hands. (3) Rise nine inches with every motion of the horse, saying "Ha!" in a loudly aspirated whisper each time the saddle is touched in descent.

To Dismount (1) Proceedings of the control of the horse, saying the saddle is touched in descent. the saddle is touched in descent.

To Dismount—(1) braw in the reins vigorously with both hands, letting the back of the head touch the crupper. (2) Recover the equilibrium. (3) Lift the right foot from the stirrup, grasp the pommel with the left hand and the mane with the teeth, then with the right hand lift the right leg backward to the crupper. (4) Slide the right foot rapidly to the ground, release mane and saddle, and extricate the left foot from the stirrup, at the same time lying down.

the left foot from the stirrup, at the same time lying down.

Exercises in these evolutions were held on Michigan avenue until 7:30 p. m., when the drill was declared ended. It may be here remarked that most of the Sir Knights exhibited but slight knowledge of the tactics above given, and either through modesty or lack of skill rode with bodies erect, knees tightly braced to the horse, and reins in one hand, like civilians. After the drill, the experts proceeded in a body to purchase arnica for their families, and the reporter left.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
THE Boat Excursion Committee will meet at O W. Barrett's office, No. 120 La Saile street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Members of Apollo Commandery whose names commence with letters from A to J can get their badges from J. H. Raymond, Honore Building, and those whose names begin with letters from K to Z from Knight & Leonard, No. 107 Madison street.

and those whose names begin with letters from k to Z from Knight & Leonard, No. 107 Madison street.

All the members of the Grand Encampment of Illinois are requested to meet at the Grand Pacific at precisely 19 a. m. Sunday, to attend Divine service. The Sir Knights in the camp will march thence to the Grand Pacific, and escort the Grand Encampment and the Grand Commandery to Grace Episcopal Charch, on Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street. There will be no music except a drum to mark time.

The Sir Knights detailed for escort duty are requested to report at their respective Asylums at 7 o'clock Monday morning. There will be sixty-flye members of Apollo, thirty-nine of Chicago, and thirty-nine of St. Bernard on duty, the first covering all the railroad trains which come in on the South Side, the second those on the West Side, and the third the ones coming in on the North Side. The Knights will be divided into squads of twelve, with a commander, and as soon as word is received of the arrival of a Commandery, a squaa will proceed to the depot and escort the Pligrims to their quarters.

The members of the Farwell Hall Reception Committee Monday night are requested to meet at the Sherman House at 4 o clock Saturday afternoon to receive instructions and their badges. Those who cannot attend will receive them on the platform at Farwell Hall Monday night. The following are the names of the Committee:

Alexander White, Chairman.

A. M. Thompson, Vice-Chairman.

John R. Trimmer, E. Nelson Blake, H. A. Rust, S. S. Chapman, C. H. Brower, George H. Laflin, John De Koven, George H. Laflin, George W. Lyon.

William H. Woodbury, Cleon B. Wilson, Edward, C. A. Cook, Henry G. Yong, George W. Lyon.

William H. Woodbury, Cleon B. Wilson, C. A. Cook, Henry G. Yong, George W. Lyon.

William H. Woodbury, Cleon B. Wilson, C. A. Cook, Henry G. Yong, George W. Lyon.

William H. Bradley, C. A. Cook, Henry G. Yong, George W. Lyon.

William H. Aldrich, C. A. Cook, Henry G. Yong, George W. Lyon.

William H. Aldrich, C. A. Cook, Henry G. Yo George Taylor, C. O. Wheeler, Isaac G. Lombard, James P. Daiton, Ira W. Allen,

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD

TRAINS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

Oak Park, Ill., Aug. 13.—In to-day's issue I notice the change of time of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad suburban trains next week. It speaks of Thursday, Wednesday, and Friday, and omits Tuesday, the night of the Templar ball. Will you please to state through your columns what hour can the Oak Park people leave the city for home. I have asked quite a number, and no one knows. You will oblige by informing myseif and many others. Yours, St. L. H. WILLIAMS.

There will be at night only the regular 11:30

There will be at night only the regular 21c30 p.m. train.

The Chicago & Northwestern Knights Templar Conclave special train from Mankato, Waseea, Owatonna, Rochester, Winona, and Sparta, and also the special from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Hudson, and Ean Claire, will arrive fit Chicago Monday morning instead of Monday afternoon as announced yesterday. In addition to the apecial trains already announced, the Chicago & Northwestern will, Wednesday and Thursday nights, run special trains on the Milwaukee Division to Waukegan, stopping at intermediate

IOWA K CAMP DE MOLTIGHTS TAKE NOTICE.
cral Orders North Grand Commandery, Ion
in camp all AY, CHICAGO, Aug. 13, 1830.—Ge

THE DISSATISFIED TEMPLAR. The communication, headed "A Dissatisfied Templar," published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, provoked much commentamong the Templars of Chicago, particularly among the members of Apollo Commandery, and it was denounced as uncalled for. Appended are two communica-tions with reference to it, which reflect the sen-timents expressed by many Knights to a TRIB-UNE reporter:

UNE reporter:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 13.—Will the "Dissatis-fied Templar," whose snarl in yesterday's TRIB-UNE is so very transparent, let the Chicago Templars know who he is?

He deliberately lies when he states that 
"Many of the members of Apollo denounce this whole thing as a mere attempt of the Chairman of the Triennial Committee to spread himself."

whole thing as a mere attempt of the Chairman of the Triennial Committee to spread himselt,"—for never was mortal man more ardently supported and dearly regarded in Apollo Commandery than the present Eminent Commander, who is the Chairman of the Triennial Committee; and if the "Dissatisfied" had attended the Apollo meetings for the past year, and had observed how grandly the Commander (who is serving his fourth year as such) has been upheld in everything he has undertaken, the "Dissatisfied" would go a little slow, before rushing into print with a mean falsehood, which could not have been prompted by any other motive but that of jealousy and envy.

The Triennial Committee would be a marvelous set of men if they pleased every one, particularly the "dissatisfied," who do nothing but stand aloof with their hands in their pockets and growk, but the workers, the Tempiars of Apollo, Chicago, and St. Bernard, who have labored bag and faithfully, testify to the wonderfully-well arranged and performed labors of the Triennial Committee.

The Chairman needs no defense. The "dissatisfied," who are unfriendly to him for obvious

wonderfully well arranged and performed labors of the Triennial Committee.

The Chairman needs no defense. The "dissatisfied," who are unfriendly to him for obvious reasons, are so absolutely few and well known that it is scarcely necessary for the "Tempiar" to give us his name.

GEORGE W. MUIN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune, CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-"A Templar" in this morning's TRIBUNE, in a frantic' endeavor to find fault with the "Triennial Committee" and its Chairman, who he treats with Knightly (!) courtesy, says "if anything could be conceived that would be more anti-Masonic than 'fire-works,' I would like to know what it is." As the Templar thinks he is seeking information in a Knightly way, I would say to him: Sir Knight, your epistle in this moreing's Tribune is far more anti-Masonic than "fireworks" or any act of the Triennial Committee.

J. H. MOVICKER. its Chairman, who he treats with Knightly (1)

CAMP RULES. The Triennial Committee have given bonds in the sum of \$60,000 for the preservation and re-turn of the tents in the camp to the United States Government, and they respectfully request visitors not to injure or deface the tents or equipage on the grounds. Appended are the camp rules:

camp rules:

All must pay tentage of \$1.25 each a day, in advance, for each cot used in each tent for all the time they are to be occupied, and not less than three days.

All must pay in advance for such meal tickets as they choose to buy.

All planters or the such means to be a All must pay in advance for such must as they choose to buy.
All blankets or sheets torn or damaged by the carelesness of occupants of tents will be charged to the Commander; occupying the tent or tents. All damage to furniture of any kind, done by misuse or carelesness of occupants of tents, will be charged to the Commandery occupying the

ent or tents.
All damage done to tents by misuse will be His damaged.

This is rendered necessary, as all the articles are rented, and the price charged will hardly cover the actual expense of the camp.
All should eat at the grand Exposition Building if convenient, the caterers having gone to great expense for you.
The hours of the camp, fixed by the officer in command, must be observed.

No lights of any kind will be allowed inside the No lights of any kind will be allowed inside the tents.

Sir Knights desiring carriages during the Trienniai Conclave can leave their orders at the office of Chairman of Camp Committee, and in this way avoid being imposed upon. The regular rates are \$2 for the first hour, and \$1 per hour for each additional hour. for each additional nour.

Report any inattention on the part of servants to the member of the Camp Committee in your division.

division.

Extra meal tickets at 50 cents each, for friends of Sir Kuights, can be purchased at ticket office at entrance to dining-room.

Andrew J. Kauffman, P.G. C. of Pennsylvania, was among the arrivals yesterday. Sir Knight Mat Parrott, of Ascalon, No. 25, and editor of the Waterioo (Ia.) Reporter, is in the city.

Grand Commander Charles M. Morse and Dep-uty Grand Commander John C. Smith will open the headquarters of the Grand Commandery of Illinois in the camp this afternoon.

On account of sickness in his family, Past Grand Master James A. Hawley, of Dixon, will not be able to be present at the McCormick Hall reception Monday evening. R. W. Henry C. Ranney, of this city, will take his place, and represent Grand Master Gurney.

The Rev. T. J. Melish, editor of the Masonic Review, with the members of Ciucinnati Commandery, No. 3, will leave for Chicago Monday morning and arrive about 6 p. m. Mr. Melish will be quartered corner of Michigan avenue and Park place.

Sir Henry W. Rothert, of Keckuk, in., is at the

Sir Henry W. Rothert, of Keokuk, i.a., is at the Gardner making preparations for that stalwart organization, Damascus Commandery, No. 1. He reports that there will be a full delegation from the Gate City. Damascus is appointed to the Sixteenth Division in the line, and quartered in the camps on the Lake Shore.

Among the prominent Knights who arrived in the city yesterday at the Pacific were Charles M. Morse, of Jacksonville, Grand Commander of the Grand Commander of Illinois, and A. J. Kaufman, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. At the Tremont is George E. Wentworth, Eminent Commander of Cœur de Lion Commandery, of Pensacola, representing the State of Florida.

sacoia, representing the State of Florida.

Among the visitors to Chicago as a looker-on at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar is ex-Judge James L. Gellis, of Mount Pleasant, La., a venerable hale and hearty old gentleman of 88 years. Mr. Gellis is the last but one surviving of the band of etitizens of Western New York who were arrested and tried for the alleged abduction of William Morgan in 1827. He was made a Mason in Bloomfield, N. Y., in 1815, and a Royal Arch Mason in Oqutario Chapter No. 66, Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1820. Mr. Gellis was appointed Judge of Jefferson Country, Pennsylvania, in 1823, subsequently serving in both Houses of the State Legislature, and a term in Congress during the Administration of President Buchanan. He removed to Iowa during the early years of the War, rendering valuable and important service to the Government during the Rebellion. Judge Gellis is stopping with a relative at 1219 Wabash avenue.

CLOSING THE STORES. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuma.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Being one of the many who would like to see the procession Tuesday, and not being able to ascertain whether the store will be closed a part or all of that day, I, with many others, appeal to The TRIBUNE for a decided answer in regard to the closing of the wholesale stores on that day, Field, Letter & Co.'s included.

EMPLOYE F. L. & CO.

The proper place to apply for information on such a subject is to the employers, who best know the arrangements they purpose making. It is the impression of The THIBUNE, however, that the wholesale stores will nearly all be closed, for they will certainly do very little business Tuesday.

PROCESSION STANDS AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The attention of the city authorities cannot be directed too soon to the character of some of the stands and seating arrangements which are being erected on Wabash avenue and other streets from which to view the great procession. It is a common remark of many who have seen these structures that some of them are hastily and poorly constructed, and will surely give way if occupied by as many as they are intended to be. The city Building In-

It has been alluded to.

WHAT TO WEAR, io, Aug. 13.—I have noti nen. I write with special re who will not take part in the d ion from you on this subject received by some

THE PROGRAM.

THE PROGRAM.

or the benefit of those visitors who have not see the full program of the events of the Condary he following brief program, summarized from a official orders, is given:

Monda during the day will be devoted to receiving in escorting visiting Commandenes. In the erening three receptions for Templars, to which the uniforms admit, will be given at Central flusic, McCormick, and Fatwell Halls, where iddresses will be delivered by Gov. Cullom, Livut-Gov. Shuman, Mayor Harrison, John Wentweth, Leonard Swett, and prominent Knights.

Tuesday at 8:30 a. m. promptly will be held a grant parade and review by the Grand Mas-r, with the escort of the Grand Encampment the Arrivan or the Trans. to the Asylum on the Lake-Front. At 2 p. m will be held a grand regatta on the lake, and

to the Asylum on the Lake-Front. At 2 p. m. will be leld a grand regatta on the lake, and during the afternoon steamboats will make hourly excursions on the lake. In the evening will be held the grand reception, concert, and bell at the kryosition Building, for which tickets will be required.

Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. occurs the grand competitive prize-drill at the Jockey Club Park. During the day also will be the usual steamboat excursions on the lake. In the evening there will be complimentary dramatic performances at McVicker's, Haverly's, and Hooley's Theatres, and concerts of unusual merit at Central Music, McCormick, and Farwell Halls, the instrumental music being furnished by three grand orchestras. At 10p. m., after the performances are over, the steamboats will move out of the harbor, and stand off the shore. On the front of the Rxposition Building will be the great orchestra of 160 pieces, for which an elaborate program has been prepared. There will then be an elaborate water display and races by the Farragut Boat Club. The evening will be closed with a bagnificent display of pyrotechnic art on the lake shore.

Thursday will be devoted to social enjoyment and receptions by the various Commanderles, and other entertainments which will add to the enjoyment of those who remain.

A number of the private residences along the line of the procession have signs posted up reading, "Reserved seats in these windows, \$1." Private enterprise could go no further.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sent a train Pacific Coast Knights to Chicago. The cars will be gayly decorated, and the party will come into Chicago "in style." Last evening the Calumet Club had nearly

completed their arrangements to seat their guests, a gallery having been built about their It was stated yesterday that Peacock & Co. designed Prize No. 1,—the beautiful sword,—

which is attracting so much attention.
was incorrect. It was designed and mad
Hartley & Graham, of New York, Peacoc
Co. merely setting the jewels in the hilt. Thirteen of the decorators at the Grand Encampment Asylum struck for an advance in wages yesterday morning, but were unsuccessful, being paid off and discharged. They then wanted to resume work; but, as others had been engaged, they were not taken back.

Beauseant Commandery, No. 12, of Baltimore, vill reach the city at 8:30 this morning via the altimore & Ohio, and will be received by a squad of Apolio Commandery, under the leaders Maj. John M. Bonnell. Freeport Comma will arrive this evening, and Crusader Comn ery of Rockford to-morrow morning.

The Finance Committee were to have met last night, but only four of ten members were present, so they adjourned. Mr. J. H. Whitbeck, who has been collecting in the lumber district, turned over \$2,000 yesterday. It is said that some \$60,000 has been gathered in—certainly all the Committee want, they never having any idea of raising \$120,000.

There will be seats erected for at least 5,000 which will be sold for 50 cents each. The residence at the southeast corner of Park row and Michigan avenue has leased its northern windows to Eastern parties, and, as this stand will obstruct the northern end yiew, there is a protest from the aforesaid residence.

test from the aforesaid residence.

The Entertainment Committee have decided to give only 1,000 tickets to citizens for the Monday night receptions,—333 for each of the three balls,—Central Music, Farwell, and McCormick. The seating capacity of the halls is limited, and Sir Knights from abroad, and not the citizens of Chicago, are to be welcomed. No one will be admitted unless he is in uniform or has a ticket.

the citizens of Chicago, are to be welcomed. No one will be admitted unless he is in uniform or has a ticket.

The following medical staff has been appointed by the Triennial Committee: De Laskie Miller, Raymond C. Leonard, W. H. Bradley, J. Adams Allen, William M. Burbank, Osmer A. Johnson, William C. Hunt, E. Warren Sawyer, T. Davis Fitch, Daniel R. Brower, Charles W. Chaffee, and Samuel J. Avery. They will take part in the procession, and be on duty at the camp to look after the sick. Tents will be provided for the latter, and medicipes dispensed free.

Judge Irving, H.-H. Pearsons, and L. Becktell, the advance guard of the Pacific coast Knights, are in the city. There are 300 Knights and seventy-eight ladies in the party, who, as is known, are now on their way here. They will arrive Sunday afternoon, and go at once to Camp De Molar, Among them are many very wealthy men, \$50,000,000 being put down as the sum which the 300 represent. They will bring a car-load of fruit and California wines with them, and every day they are here will receive a car similarly freighted. Their headquarters will be carpeted and have a piano, and will be one of the liveliest and pleasantest in the Lake Park.

Detroit No. 1, of Detroit, the holders of the championship honors obtained at the drill in Cleveland in 1876, will arrive at 5:30 Monday afternoon. J. E. Sexton is the Eminent Commander; and in the party will be Sirs Robert J. Walshe, Charley Leonard, Hamilton, Prior, Coyne, and John B. Jeffery, who goes on to meet them. Although this company is now the best drilled Commandery it will take no part in the contest this year. In order to keep the prize awarded at the last Conclave they have offered next Wednesday. The Richard Cœur de Leon, of London, Ont., and Palestine, of New York, will be on the same train.

The pavillons which have been erected at the suggestion of the Committee on Entertainment have a very large seating capacity, and are as follows: Southeast corner of Gongress street and Wabash avenue, 4,500; northeast corn

able price:

H. S. Winslow, Grand Commander, and J. Scott Jenkins, Deputy Grand Commander of Iowa, arrived yesterday, and visited Camp De Molay to look after the quarters of the Commanderies from that State. Thirty out of the thirty-six are coming, with 700 swords, while the others will be represented by individuals. There will be between 300 and 400 ladies with the delegation. Infront of the headquarters' tent will be placed a beautiful oil-painting representing nine arches, set off with the arms of the Grand Encampment and of the Grand Commandery. On either side of the entrance will be banners containing the names of the Commanderies, and the tent will be decorated with evergreens, crosses, and flags.

The Sir Knights of Minneanolis, Red Wing

and the tent will be decorated with evergreens, crosses, and flars.

The Sir Knights of Minneapolis, Red Wing, and Lake City will leave for Chicago Sunday by special train of palace-cars, accompanied by the Great Union Band, and arrive at Chicago at an early hour Monday morning. The following officers of Lake City Commandery, which is to be quartered at the Sherman House, are coming: Eminent Commander, Sir J. C. Stout; Adjutant, Sir C. A. Hubbard; Captain-General, Sir Henry Roff; Prolate, Sir G. W. T. Wright; Senior Warden, Sir H. M. Powers; Recorder, Sir M. O. Kemp; Standard-Bearer, Sir H. D. Stocker; Sword-Bearer, Sir C. W. Crary; Captain of Guard, Sir S. N. Sowden; also P. G. E. C., Sir E. F. Dodge; P. E. C., Sir W. J. Whitney; P. E. C., Sir E. B. Ellsworth; and eighteen Knights.

The Mayor and Superintondent of Public Works yesterday inspected critically all structures being erected along the line of parade for the accommodation of the public for viewing the procession, and condemned some of the smaller stands, and ordered the same strengthened or immediately torn down. Those being erected by Architect Cleveland, late Superintendent of Public Buildings, under the auspices of the Triennial Committee, were all highly commended for comfort and safety. No expense is being spared in the erection of these stands to secure great strength. On consultation with the contractors last evening it was found that the cost is much greater than was anticipated, owing to the necessity of rapid con-

on and loss on timber and in charge of \$1 was decided

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES. Local talent is stimulated by the spirit of thivairy now brooding over the city to express a verse this Latinized form of the great Constant

The Templar sits with visor down,
And waiting, lance in rest.
With life, and limb, and earthly fame
Pledged to his Lord's behest.
Nor truce nor imparlance hath he,
Except so be the crown
Is set in triumph on the head
Of Jesu, Mary's son.

Take heart! Take heart! brave champion,
And gird thee for the fray.
With mace, and shield, and battle-bow,
Behold the wide array!
The trumpet sounds. Heed well the note;
"Tis Victory's bugle blast;
Soon in the counds shall shine thy sign,
And Error's man be past.

The Holy House shall size. Shall sit
Within its sacred fane
The chief among the myrina.
In garments without stain.
From Zion's mount goes forth the word;
The bending nations bow.
All hail! thou true and loyal Knight!
Fulfilled thy sacred vow.

MONROE, OF ROCHESTER. Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester, N Y., one of the best drilled bodies of Sir Knight in the world, is to stop at the Sherman House. The officers åre: George F. Loder, Eminent ( mander; William J. McKelvéy, Generaliss Samuel C. Pierce, Captain-General; Thoma Gliddon, Recorder; Sidney D. Virgo, Treasurer John G. Allen, Prelate; Thomas C. Hodgson Senior Warden, Agting Adjutant; William Davi Senior Warden, Apting Adjutant; William Davis, Junior Warden; W. S. Bradt, Standard-Bearer; George C. Schminke, Sword-Bearer; Charles H. Bidwell, Warder; Robert W. West, Right Guide; Frank H. Vick, Left Guide; Thomas Giiddon, Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff; Ambrose C. McGiachlin, Inspector-General; E. J. Sugru, Chief of Equipments; Albert S. Warner, Engineer; Fred F. Boorman, Judge-Advocate; Lemuel A. Jeffreys, Surgeon; J. Merritt Fish, Quartermaster; Sidney D. Virgo, Paymaster; Jacob G. Maurer, John A. Davis, and William S. Smith, Jr., Alds. About 100 Knights will be here.

The following is a portion of the order issued by Emminent-Commander C. E. Stanley, of A contract has been entered into with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company for a special train for Knights Templar and their families only, said special train to leave Cleveland Monday morning, Aug. 16, at 8 o'clock, arrive at Elkhart at 3:30 p.m. for dino'clock, arrive at Elkhart at 3:30 p. m. for dinner, and reaching Chicago at 7 o'clock p.m.
Each Sir Knight will see that his uniform coat, black pants, and, in fact, every part of his equipment is in order; and I desire that each one provide themselves with standing collars to wear on escort duty, Aug. II.
Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock Oriental Commandery will form lines preparatory to the duty assigned it as the special escort to the Most Eminent Grand Master and the members of the Grand Encampment.
At 5 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, the 17th, you will report at the business headquarters, the Commander's room, No. 38, for orders. All special orders will be issued from the business headquarters of the Commander.
The headquarters of Oriental for the recep-

CLEVELAND.

The headquarters of Oriental for the reception of visitors and friends will be the pariors of the Grand Pacific Hotel.

The Bev.Sir J.W. Brown, Generalisatino, is assets

C. A. Woodward, P. E. C.; J. M. Booth, P. E. C.; John N. Frazeo, Captain-General; the Rev. T. M. House, Prelate; Sir Knights George H. Burt, F. W. Peiton, and S. Buhrer, as aids, and assisted by details of the Commandery, as will be made in the special order (before dismissal of the lines on our arrival in Chicago Monday evening, the 18th). The Generalistimo, his aids, and the detail, while on duty, will wear a badge designating them as "Reception Committee."

ST. LOUIS. chicago to attend the Grand Encampment to be ield in that city next week. It is expe about 500, including wives and friends of the Knights, will leave on the L & St. L. train on

der No. 2, issued by the Eminent Commanders:

Headquarters St. Louis Commandery, No.
1, K. T., St. Louis, Aug. 7, 1880, A. O. 782.—1. The
Eminent Commander congratulates the Commandery upon the favorable auspices under
which the preparations for your attendance at
the twenty-first Triennial Conclave have thus
far progressed. Continued effort on your part
will insure complete success.

2. The members of this Commandery and visiting Sir Knights will assemble at the Asylum
(Seventh and Market streets) on Sunday, Aug.
15, at 7 a. m. sharp, in fatigue dress, without
baldric.

3. The train will leave Union Depot promptly
at 8 a. m. Sunday, Aug. 15.

4. All members of this command, including
Sir Knights, occupying quarters at the Sherman
House, will be required to pay their hotel bills to
the Commandery Paymaster, Sir John Glenny.
This is in accordance with the request of the Triennial Committee in Chicago.
By order of
E. H. COPPIN, E. C.

OHIO.

Defiance (0.) Reporter.

The largest gathering of Masonic Sir Knights ever held in America will take place in Chicago ever held in America will take place in Chicago next week. The grand parade on the 17th will include thirty thousand uniformed Knights. Hundreds of Commanderies from all parts of the country will participate. Here in this immediate section a battalion has been formed consisting of six Commanderies, as follows: Toledo, No. 7, Toledo; Shawnee, No. 14, Lima; Norwalk, No. 18, Norwalk; Mansfield, No. 21, Mansfield; Erie, No. 23, Sandusky: and Defiance, No. 30, Defiance. The battalion officers will be: Sir W. T. Walker, of Toledo Commandery, Commander; Sir J. D. Norton, of Defiance Commandery, Generalissimo; Sir T. C. Ferry, of Toledo Commandery, Adjutant. Defiance Commandery has been in existence only three years. Its membership numbered twenty when a dispensation was granted. It now numbers seventy-seven. Of this number fifty-nine Knights have thus far signified their intention to go on the Chicago pligrimage, and, in addition, many of them will be accompanied by ladies.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—A great many Knights Templar will leave here to-morrow and next day for Chicago. The De Molay Commandery No. 4 leave by the Pennsylvania route Sunday morning. The Columbia Commandery leave to-morrow night at 5 o'clock by the Baltimore & Ohio Road, in full uniform, and will be accompanied by the celebrated Marine Band. J. G. Bain, Grand Master of the Knights Templar of Virginia, was received here this evening by the three Commanderies of this city, and will accompany those who leave for Chicago to-morrow. Mr. Bain is the Readjuster candidate for Congress from the Norfolk District. WASHINGTON.

ROCK ISLAND. ROCK ISLAND.

ROCK ISLAND, Aug. 13.—The Everts Commandery No. 18, Knights Tempiar, of this city, under command of Eminent Commander H. C. Cleveland; Alexander Steel, General; J. M. Montgomery, Captain-General, with sixty-four swords, accompanied by forty-three ladies, a band of eighteen musicians, a drum corps, and three servants, will leave this city by special train Sunday at 8:30 a. m., arriving in Chicago at 3:30 p. m.

DECATUR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 18.—Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of this city, will leave for Chicago Sunday night at 10:40 o'clock over the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield and Illinois Central Railroads via Tuscola. Thirty Decatur Knights and their wives will compose the party. This Commandery will drill for the prizes.

KANSAS.

KANSAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Aug. 13.—Reports fro all the cities and towns of any importance in the State having Knights Templar organizations are to the effect that from ten to twenty repre-sentatives from each place will attend the Chi-cago Conclave. The advance guard will start to-morrow.

RICHMOND, VA.
RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 13.—The St. Andrew's
Commandery, Knights Templar, left to-night
for Chicago.

BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 13.—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Maryland and Beauseant Commandery, in full uniform and re-

FRACTIONAL CURBENCY.

HOW

locking up before up before the court, ye can array, the property of the property of the property of the child guardian provides which we had no po The tal ceeded w

he knew and Mrs. daughter 19 North times see The first lady calle thing wh She ext mit suice said had beaten are she agait ter having itter having itter having itter having itter having asked for a very interest of the mit she was oblig saked for a very interest of the manuscale of the manuscal

Growing Desire for the Relative per to Take the Place of Co Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trob WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Seven bers of Congress who have been at the Department within the past two weeks red for information in regard to ctional currency, its circulation b ilver which took its place. The r for this information were told onal silver had not been near so pop tional silver had not been near so popusmall currency, and that it was not used. Repeated demands have been the Treasury for the fraction rency since its abrogation, and m ness-men have urged upon the Dethe advisability of recommending to the reissue of that currency. The idea bers of Congress in seeking this in was, they said, to inform themselves, intended to offer bills at the next seviding for the reissue of fractional of intended to offer bills at the r viding for the reissue of fracti-response to the demand that has response to the demand that has rup over the country for it. The purged for the reissue is that f cannot be transmitted safely thrand that postage-stamps, which in such cases, are a very unsatistute for the fractional currency.

United States Treasurer Giffilm

that if there should be a currency there cannot be a co tional silver to any consider two will not, he thinks, circu demption, the fractional silver the passage of the act for its r piling up in the Treasury vaults, of June, 1879, when the act referr effect, the amount of fract Treasury vaults has increased it \$23,000,000. The great difficult found in the way of the effort tissuing of fractional silver will say, the opposition of the silverthat will interfere with that n the Government. It is not known, that any silver-men, so called, have any intention to make such opposition. Some time ago the demand on the

THERE SHALL BE GORE.

ie Military Chieftains.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 18.—Last Tue SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—Last Tueday Register of this city, under the title of "March to the Sea," printed a four-column cle which closed with these words: "Hay thus noted the points of resemblance but the ideal march devised by John A. Clernand in September, 1862, and the march executed by Sherman in Decem 1864, there is but little left to said. That McClernand devised the one is ter of record. It is well for the country wour professional statesmen and jurist are

On the day following the Monitor, of this e printed an editorial criticism, from which the sentences are taken:

"All wars have been prolife of men who agriced themselves sagacious in planning, it is successful in executing, military amounts."

arined themselves saracious in planning, if successful in executing, military campaign. They have been men who conceived themserve to be rich in the inspirations of military genus. They have invariably claimed a mysterious power to forecast events, to prophetically indicate the movements of armies, to foretell the turn of battle, and, with a clearness of vision equing that of John on the Isle of Patmos, portary other hidden developments of the future. The late Civil War in the United States brough forth, on both sides, a mighty brood of just sace men. They crowded the press with epistes. They harangued legislative assembles. They sounded their prognostications from the stump. They importuned Presidents and Governors. And yet these military solon made scarcely a mark on the battlefeld whether they were titled or not, but devote otherwise profitable moments to writing sans to supply the silent and dusty archives of he War Department! We understand that the pigeon holes of the War Office at Washington are burdened with such military long. They have been to challenge the merits or disparage the services of the real authors of Sheman's "March to the Sea." There is no doubt but what Gen. McClerand wrote the Register article himself. The Monker article was written by Col. George Baber. Red gentlemen are brave to a fauit, both are belivers in the code. The insult has been given, and there is no telling what moments a rencontre may occur.

CINCINNATI'S ELEPHANT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribona.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 13.—The transfer of Cincinnati's latest elephant was made this afternoon. Her ladyship arrived yesterday by a stoamer Hermann, on board of which were emigrants. They left for Chicago last evening over the Baltimore & Ohio, and this evening delephant left over the same road for Cincinnat She is about 10 years old, and was for a number of years one of the attractions of the Hamburg of years one of the attractions of the Hamburg of years one of the attractions of the Hamburg of the transfer at each Point from the ship to the cars appears the least interested of all. She is in a monator cage, and goes West in charge of the keeper with the control of the second of the

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 18.—A telegram from Fort Concho from the agent of the contractors of the stage line to Col. Logan H. Roob says: The Indians captured and entirely destroyed one mail, and killed two men and wounded one passenger on the last stage east. The road between Davis and El Paso is entirely infested with Indians, and there is no military or civil power to give protection to mails running between Concho and Davis. A later dispatch from the same says: The Indians took away all the stock from the Barrett Springs Station, and it is believed the last mail east has been captured. A strong appeal for military aid has gone forward to Washington.

IMMIGRATION.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 13.—The St. Joseph & Northwest Immigration Society held its annual meeting here to-day and reflected its old officers. The Secretary's report shows that 18000 immigration documents have been circulated in this country during the past year, which resulted in turning a large tide of immigration towns Northwestern Missouri. The Society has been specially successful in St. Joseph, and several large manufactories have been established through its influence. The city is rapidly increasing in population, and from 1,000 to 1,500 houses are now being erected, among than a number of large, handsome, business blocks.

NEW YORK'S BULL-FIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Obicage Tribuna.

New York, Aug. 18.—The second so-called bull-fight is to come off to-morrow afternoon is the arean at One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Mr. Bergh, Superintendent Hatfield of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and several officers will be on hand, but will not interfere unless the law is violated and cruelty practiced upon the animals. Nearly a doze steers will be provided for the entertainment of those who may have curiosity enough to indust them to attend the tame exhibition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Steamship Donau, which arrived to-day from Bremen via Southampton, brought \$1,837,950 in specie.

let he back-yare the back-yare this treas until she anything, box was give work. Her da two or the children wider to beat he was testimon fendant, cross-exa testimon that she was to once got kane a bat once got kane a bat once got kane a bat on the was to once got kane a bat on the was to once got kane a bat on the was to once got kane a bat on the was to once got the testimon that she was to once got the tax once got the tax once a bat or on the stomach house a lady which he from the refused the old submitte she contexamina ceived, shalf or made no sooner camina ceived, shalf or made no sooner dand she dow, sions her ston frequent pains to of this was and he dow, sions her ston frequent pains to of this was and he dow, sions her ston frequent pains to of this was and he dow, sions her ston frequent pains to of this was and he dow, sions her ston frequent pains to one gram is an am cata, was sweet the story that the context of the was the was the context of the was the was the context of the was the context of the was the w

that she was a s

#### A CRUEL CHILD.

Now Mrs. Butler Abused and Starved Her Mother.

The Old Lady's Story Corroborated by Several Reputable Witnesses.

The case of Mrs. Clara Butler, residing at No. 19 North Peoria street, where she keeps a house of assignation, who was arrested last Saturday on a charge of cruelly beating, starying, and locking up her aged mother, Mrs. Phillips, came up before Justice Waish in the West-Side Police Court, yesterday morning, and was taken on a change of venue before Justice Scully. The prisoner, who was defended by Mr. Spariing, had as rary of witnesses on her behalf, as had also the prosecution, whose interests were looked after by Mr. Asay, Jr., and Mr. Dudley, the agent of the Hilmois Humane Society, at whose instance the arrest was made. The proceedings opened with a motion by prisoner's counsel to dismiss the case, on the ground that the child could not legally be considered the guardian of the parent, unless legal process had perided her with such authority, but the Court held that, while this might be the case, the warnal charged the defendant with an assault, with would hold against her even though she had no power as a guardian.

The taking of evidence was accordingly proceeds with, and the first witness examined was DR. J. C. WHITEFORD,

ceded with, and the first witness examined was DR. J. C. WHITEFORD, of No. 231 West Randolph street, who said that he knew both Mrs. Phillips, the complainant, and Mrs. Butler, the defendant, who was her daughter, and with whom she had lived at No. 19 North Peoria street. Witness has several times seen marks and bruises on Mrs. Phillips. times seen marks and bruises on Mrs. Phillips. The first time was five years ago, when the old lady called at his store and asked for something which would make her "sleep away." She explained that she meant to commit suicide. She showed bruises which she said had been inflicted by her daughter, who had besten and kicked her. Some time afterwards she again came and complained of her daughter having beaten her. At that time she was so fitty-so covered with her own excreta—that he was obliged to make her stay in the stable. She asked for food, and hos upplied her with it. She was a very intelligent and well-read woman, and he used to take great pleasure in conversing with her.

her.

On cross-examination the witness stated that
compainant had told him she once had a disease
called St. Anthony's fire, which caused intolerable itching, but she did not have it while he knew

her.

Upon redirect examination witness stated that he took complainant to the Home for the Friendless after she had called upon him and told him that she was being beaten at home. She had a bruise in her side which she said her daughter

less after she had called upon him and told him that she was being beaten at home. She had a bruise in her side which she said her daughter had given her.

In the recross-examination witness stated that he did not know how long she was at the Home for the Friendless. She came back very soon, the Matron having turned her out because she acknowledged that her daughter had a home and that she had a sleeping-room there. She informed them that she could not live with her daughter on account of her cruelty.

Dr. Burns, also of No. 231 West Randolph, corroborated the evidence of the previous witness, stating that he had seen marks upon the old lady's body and face which looked as though they were the results of kicks, blows, and pinches. He should say that she showed signs of having been ill-treated and starved. The pinches, which were marked by effusions of bleod, were seen several times on the under part of the arm, in such places as precluded the possibility of the marks being caused by a fall.

In cross-examination the witness said that the intellect of the old woman was not impaired. If the trouble affecting her was removed she would be of perfectly sound mind. The cause of her nervous excitement was not old age. When her mind was removed from the consideration of her reruel treatment she was calm and well balanced, talking rationally upon a variety of subjects. He judged from her appearance that subject that her story was to the effect that her tand. Her story was to the effect that her

He judged from her appearance that

SHE WAS INSUFFICIENTLY FED.

The complainant was then placed upon the
stand. Her story was to the effect that her
daughter struck her, pulled her hair, starved
her, and in a variety of ways maitreated her.
She worked one year for her daughter, who did
not give her half enough to eat. She
was locked in the garret as a punishment for 'troubling the door,"—opening it to go
to get hot water for her coffee. She used to reprove her daughter for her wickedness (the defendant keeps a brothel), and her daughter
swore at her. The others in the house cursed
her, too. Now and then—two or three times a
week only (sic)—the daughter beat her, sometimes quite severety. The daughter had never
knocked her down, but others in the house had
done so. Witness lived in the kitchen for six
months, and the balance of the time in the garriet. The rooms there were very nice, but it was
terribly hard work getting up and down there.
They never brought her anything to eat up
there bocause it was so far. It was terribly hot
up there. There was only a little bit of window
up there, but opening it did not make it oool.
She had a stove there, but was too weak
to do any cooking. They never cleaned
the ciothes. The defendant would not
let her go out unless in the
back-yard, where nobody would see her. Under
this treatment she lost all appetite for food,
until she would rather take a whipping than eat
anything. She never had a chair in room. A
box was the nearest approach to one. She had
soo worth of furniture of her own.

Her daughter did not beat her often,—only

anything. She never had a chairin room. A box was the nearest approach to one. She had \$500 worth of furniture of her own.

Her daughter did not beat her often,—only two or three times a week. The three grand-children used to beat her often,—whenever she didn't get around quick enough. Her grand-daughter's name was Florence Butler. She used to beat her.

In cross-examination witness stated that she went first to live with her daughter Clara while she was the wife of Judge Davison, of Pekin, Ill. Florence and Hawiey, children of the defendant, were both Judge Davis's children. The cross-examination failed to shake her previous testimony. On the subject of clothes, she said that she had nothing but rags, but she qualified this statement afterwards. She had a good shaw once, but she had not seen it for two years. Complainant bought witness a rocking-chair once, but

chair once, but

SHE USED IT HERBELF.

[Laughter.]

On the subject of being deprived of food, she said that she guessed she never got any of the best which was going. The old lady contradicted herself here somewhat, saying that her daughter often selected the tenderest plece from the steak at the table and gave it to her. Her daughter once got her three rooms to live in over Mr. Kane's, but they were so hot that she could not live there. She also provided witness with rooms at the residence of a Mrs. Church, but thay were in the celiar, and were damp, and the food was not good.

She left her daughter's house the last time on account of starvation. She had to get some milk on account of the burning she had in her stomach.

Mrs. Prothroe, of No.28 Aberdeen street, stated

his. Protirce, of No.28 Aberdeen street, stated that the knew both parties to the suit, ha ying lived next deer to them at No. 17 North Peoria street, four 1923 ago. She mentioned an incident which happened then. The old lady having run from the house and fallen down, the daughter refused to help her to rise and get into the house again. She had seen bruises on the old lady which she had said were caused by her daughter.

house again. She had seen bruises on the old lady which she had said were caused by her daughter.

An adjournment was had at noon, after which the old lady was again put on the stand and submitted to a redirect examination, in which she contradicted the testimony in the cross-examination as to the quantity of food she received, stating that at times she did not get a half or even a quarter enough of food. She made no fuss about it, as she felt that she would sooner die and end it all. She wanted to die, and she committed wickedness in consequence of this wish. She was often locked in a room, and had to jump out of a side window, Hor hunger on such cocasions was intolerable. The burning at her stomach, which could only be relieved by frequent food of a light nature, caused her great pan. She suffered night and day twice as much she could ever tell.

In the secross-examination she said that she was locked in a room off the kitchen by Hawley, her grandson, who lived in the house. (Hawley is an ambitious young man of 25, who feeds the cats, writt on the door, and makes himself (sacrally useful in the house.) She went to Dr. Inteford's a number of times and asked him to five her poison. Of course he would not do it. She knew it was very wicked, but

She wanted the she had done so, but

SHE WANTED TO KILL RERSELF.

Sometimes she wished that she had done so, but have he here that was wicked, and she feit that she was glad she had not.

Mrs. Margaret Ann Kane, of 236 Fulton street, said that she knew both Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Butler. Two years ago Mrs. Butler rented the upper floor of witness' house for the purpose of pacing her mother there. Mrs. Butler told her that she kept a house at which she made sometimes \$20 a day. The rooms has rented were three small rooms on the top of the house, which was three stories light. The rooms were not fit to put on old serson in. It was very hot there and the rooms seer not cleaned, although they were left very irry by the previous tenants. While there the hid lay was very badly treated. She had no load hair the time. She was entirely alone. Witness knew her to send boys to her daughter for money, but she never got more than a marter. If mrd 16 miles. witness knew her to send boys to her daughter be money, but she never got more than a marter, in and is cents being the usual amount tent back. She would send for money every two or three days. The old lady had failed a freat deal since then. At that time she could go to a store and attend to her business, which she was not able to do now. She lived in those rooms from June to the end of September, 1878. The old woman did her own washing. She did help to make the was here. She help to a cot which was alive with bedbugs. The rooms were in a filthy condition.

Mr. Catherine Becker, of No. 72 North Sangamon street, said that she knew Mrs. Phillips when she was living with Mrs. Kane. She talked with the old lady once in her room when Mrs. Kane had gone to the country. She went to the witness for food, which witness supplied her

with. The old lady told her that her daughter treated her very badly. The daughter sent her occasionally ten or fifteen cents. Once she sent her a box of moldy berries; at another time a biscuit or a bad apple.

Mrs. L. M. Johnson, of No. 225 Fulton street, also knew the old lady while she was living over Mrs. Kane's. Mrs. Kane sent for her to see an old lady who did not expect to live, and wanted to see some Christian person. The old lady was complaining of her daughter's neglect and suffering for the want of food. She said her daughter pretended to give her

\*\*IPITY CENTS A WHER FOR POOD, but did not do it.

but did not do it.

In cross-examination the witness stated that the old lady gave her \$5 to take care of for her. One of these dollars she got from her grandson Asay, another came from the sale of a pair of slippers which her daughter had given her, and the third was also a present. She gave it to witness because she feared that if her daughter found out that she had it she would take it away from her.

Miss Hattle Foster, of No. 21 North Peoria street, which is next door to Mrs. Butler's, and where the old lady is now staying, told of the old lady's visit to her place. At times she was almost starved, and on one occasion, when a cup of coffee was given her, she drank it so eagerly that it looked as though she was going to swallow cup and all. She seemed to be famished. Witness though the abuse the old lady received had as much to do with her low condition as the starvation. She was being constantly tortured. She had heard the daughter Florence, when the old lady upset a teapot, tell her that she wished she was in hell, and that if she did not got out of her sight she would murder her. The old lady was begging for something to eat, and they would not give it to her. Heard the boy having his say about it too. He said to Mrs. Butler, "You don't dare pound her," and the latterpard. "No, but I'll give her a good shaking."

It now being 9 o'clock, the Court adjourned, the further hearing of the case leaning postponed until 10 o'clock next Friday porning.

#### THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Tree Churches,
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune,
CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Permit me to state that all Chicago, Aug. 18.—Permit me to state that all of the seats at the Church of the Ascension, corper of Elm and North La Salle streets, are free at both morning and evening service. The same is also true of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corper of Peoria and Washington streets. It would be of benefit to the public generally if you would kindly publish in your Sunday issue a complete list of such churches as furnish free seats.

About Scoundrels.

To the Editor of The Obligge Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug 18.—The Notion, in an article on Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance, says:

"The best summing up of the letter we can make lies in saying that no one but a scoundrel or a person deficient in understanding would dispute a single proposition in it." The Nation in this allows a large margin for

The Nation in this allows a large margin for sooundrelism, for it is known everywhere that the large bulk of Gen. Hancock's supporters repudiate and declare unconstitutional the amendments, and nullify them as far as possible. They are but feebly and partially enforced now, and there is no doubt but what they will be entirely ignored should the country be unfortunate enough to come under a Democratic Adminstration.

enough to come that the second and the second and the second ments. He knows better, and in this he is a fraud and a "gay deceiver."

His keepers, the ex-Rebels,—and there is not much ex about it either,—won't let him. He will be put in leading strings, like poor old Buchanan.

Concerning Frand.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.
CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Charles Francis Adams, in a recent letter, says that he is going to support Gen. Hancock because he (Adams) is opposed to fraud in elections!

fraud in elections!

Now, I knew the "Old man eloquent," father of this degenerate son; and I have never heard of an Adams who was a fool.

Charles Francis knows, as well as he knows anything in politics, that if Gen. Hancock is elected at all it will be by fraud and violence. He knows that fraud upon the ballot-box and shotguns and revolvers at the polls have changed several Southern States from Republican to Democratic.

He knows that all Democratic legislation in this connection has peen to promote fraud.

He knows that all Democratic legislation in this connection has been to promote fraud. Whenever possible they have repealed registry laws,—one of the strongest safeguards of the ballot-box that can be devised.

In Congress they have persistently attempted to repeal all laws authorising Federal supervision of the ballot-box, and this has been done in the interest of fraud, and to render it more easy, and to afford their partnans greater facilities for its perpetration.

Charles Francis Adams is not a fool, and he knows that all this is true, and much more. What is he? A secondred in politics? His recent letter looks very much like it.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Our Oredit.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. Chicago, Aug. 18.—Gen. Hancock, in his letter of acceptance, recommends "The sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit."

How was it twenty years ago, when the Democratic party had had the "care" of it for over a quarter of a century? The National credit was run down—utterly

The National credit was run down—utterly run down. Government 6 per cent bonds sold at 89.03, a discount of 10.07 per cent.

In 1880, under twenty years of Republican "care," Government 4s are commanding a premium of 8% per cent, making a difference of about 20 per cent, making a difference of about 20 per cent, making a difference of about 20 per cent, which is a discount 20 per cent, and of \$3,000,000 at 12 per cent, and of \$3,000,000 at 10 per cent. Somewhere near that time \$18.450,000 6 per cent bonds were sold at a loss of \$2,019.676 by way of discount.

This was the financial result of the Democratic "care" of the National credit.

The political result was treason and a huge Rebellion.

The political result was treason and a line Rebellion.

For one I do not "pine" for any further "care" from Gen. Hancock and his associates. And the splendid financial results achieved by the Republicans have been brought about with a burden of a debt of two billions and a half, brought upon the country by the Rebellion of the supporters of Gen. Hancock, and who will elect him if he is elected at all.

Who with these facts in his mind would venture the credit of the country in the hands of Democratic custodians again?

A Blind to Cover Their Own Rescality. A Blind to Cover Their Own Rascality.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—This morning's Times has a dispatch from Southern Indiana giving a pretended account of Republican importation of colored men for voting purposes. Such reports are sent every year by the Democrats to cover up their white importations from Kentucky, and it is only necessary to examine law and facts to see that the Democrats have all the chances for fraud on their side. Every negro is challenged who is not well known, and, if chalchallenged who is not well known, and, if chalchances for fraud on their side. Every negro is challenged who is not well known, and, if challenged, he must not only swear he is a legal voter, but his affidavit must be backed by another from a holder of real estate, which (real estate) is subject to lien for \$1,000 line if such vote is not legal. It being so much easier for whites to vote unnoticed than blacks, it is plain to be seen that Kentucky white Democrats have the best chance for voting in Indiana. When it is known generally that a residence of six months only is necessary to make a legal voter of a man 21 years of age, naturalized or not, the public can understand why so many thousands of Kentuckians have been distributed in the back counties of Indiana (all Democratic), and that the movement begun under Voorhees cry against North Carolina importations. Whenever Indiana Democrats cry fraud and importations, look out,—it is siways a blind to cover their own rescality. The dispatch referred to is without doubt one of the usual stop-thief kind, and the sender of it probably knows it if he isn't a fool.

ONE Who Knows.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

St. James' Church.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Rev. Fred Courtney is very kind,—touchingly so. The "poorer fellow-worshipers" are overwhelmed by the magnanimous tender of the generous privilege, but somehow or other experience has shown that they will not avail themselves of it.

It was the same at St. Thomas' in New York, and at Grace Church. Did you desire to pray God at '10:80, you must do it under the "natural canopy," or, if you need the "dim religious light" and the aid of the tuneful organ not at all, unless you will sit at the cost of being looked askance at by a handsome, imposing sexton and a number of seductively-screne vestrymen.

It is too bad.

Too bad that the Rev. Frod Courtney (be will pardon the familiarity, but we used to love to call him so at St. Thomas') is powerless to transform not all the churches alone, but even his own, into a free haven for the tired and weary of Earth's battlefield.

Too bad that even in Christianity there should be a 10:30 and a 7:30 class.

Too bad!
But then, after all, Nana and all you "poorer fellow-worshipers,"—after all you are not of our set. It is too bad, but what are you going to do about it? Yours faithfully,
ATTILIO B. PLATTL.

The Irish Demonstration.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Will you kindly allow us to protest through the medium of your valuable journal against some of the men chosen by the

this city to preside at and address the den stration to be held in Order's Grove Saturda We base our request on the fact that a c mittee that undertakes to represent a large

We base our request on the fact that a committee that undertakes to represent a large pertion of our community should be held strictly accountable for its proceedings, and should not be allowed to pass uncensured should it blunder either willfully or accidentally. The first mistake made by this Irish Committee appears to have been in choosing Mr. Alex Bullivan to preside at the evening meeting. It is but a few years since Mr.Sullivan was on trainin our midst for murder, and a considerable majority of our citizens were then loud in denunciation of him, and very, very many of them are still of opinion that he should have met a condign punishment for the sacrifice of the life of a useful citizen.

We are not of opinion that he should be held guilty of murder in the first degree, but we certainly believe that the Irish societies could easily have chosen a more acceptable man to preside at the reception of that noble Irishman, Michael Dayitt.

In the second place, the Committee seems to have blundered in putting forward the "Hon." Henry F. Sheridan to deliver an address on the occasion. Mr. Shoridan is best known (and that in a not very considerable section) in Chicago as a petty ward politician; and he is undeniably devoid of all the qualities of a representative man.

Why the Committee should have chosen by

devoid of all the qualities of a representative man.

Why the Committee should have chosen to represent our people is a secret that man in the represent our people is a secret that man in the secret our people is a secret that man in the secret our people is a secret that man in the secret our people are often beard of the secretary. Mr. H. O'Connor, re med his position when he found it unheeded.

The Irish people are often beard omplaining of the want of patrictism of say of their countrymen who, prominent in our business circles, should be equally prominent in the councils of their race, but who are generally absent from these councils; but as long as our committees continue to choose men of the stamp of Messrs. Sullivan and Sheridan to/represent us on important occasions, we cannot expect men of prominence and standing to identify themselves with our efforts.

In conclusion, allow us to notify be Exceutive Committee that their action is not at all creditable to themselves or calculated to be beneficial to the Irish people of Chicago.

Some Irish Citizens Seventeenth

#### THE PUZZLERS' CORNER.

[Original contributions will be published in this department. Correspondents will please send their real names with their nome de plume addressed to "Puzzlers' Corner." Avoid obsolete words as far as possible. Answers will be

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES. No. 1,242. C CUR LBT CARET LACHE URTAIN LECTURE REATE ERA No. 1,243.

BASSET

BATEAU

MILLET

BEDLAM

SAREES

DIGEST

No. 1,244. No. 1,946. Swilley. No. 1,247. Mark Twain. No. 1,248. Madeira, claret, run rin, mead, soda, Vichy

No. 1.249.

When Time itself shall be no more,
And all things in confusion hurled,
Music shall then exert its power,
And sound survive the ruins of the world.
Addison.

STAR-NO. 1,250.

From 1 to 2, a kind of cake; 2 to 3, prennita; 1 to 3, greenstone; 4 to 5, ridged; 5 to 6, a genus of aquatic plants; 4 to 6, an officer who had charge of showing hospitality in ancient times to those who came from a friendly city or State.

CHICAGO.

DICK SHUNARY.

In Badger: a peculiar mode of ringing bells; common; a gentleman; the bank of a canal op-posit the towing-path; an exclamation denoting dislike; in Punch. HALF-SOUARE WORD-NO. 1.252.

The first I saw as I forded the brook.
In nothing it changed when its head I took.
In nothing it changed when its head I took.
It ried it again; it remained much the same,
But at the next trial a tree it became.
Behended again, it did slience command.
Next, all that was left remained in my hand,
BURLINGTON, Wis.

COCCHTE. SQUARE WORD-NO. 1,253.

To choose; part of the body; each; a goddess; in appointed place of meeting.
CHICAGO.

ENODATOR. CHARADE-NO. 1,254

Little Mary, one fine day,
To first a second did essay,
But, being quite devoid of skill,
She did the job so very ill,
Her Ma could not her work extol,
And said it was a shabby whole.
DES MOINES, IA.

HAWKEYE. ANAGRAM-NO. 1,255.

ANAGRAM—NO. 1,255.

"FUN IF HATCHET-STORY HERO"
After all is but a fable: "
Do not baste to shed a tear oVer a yara you are not able
Certainly to prove a fact.
Now if you have any tact,
You will find he was not Nero,
Nor his record down to zero,
If a cherry tree he hacked.
FULTON, Ill.

TOWN

NUMERICAL ENIGMA-NO. 1.256. I am composed of eleven letters, and am an implement for removing weeds.

My 1, 9, 10, 11, 7, 5, 6, is a windlass.

My 11, 8, is an abbreviation for a title.

My 3, 4, 2, 6, was a pleasant place.

PUNCH.

URBANA, III.

HIDDEN CITIES—NO. 1,257.

The Pope kindly received all who came.
Those who play faro meet with disaster.
Here, Mabel, fasten this belt.
The idea of Grandma concocting puzzles!
I'll take a nap, lest I should be too weak.
Amos cowardly backed out of his agreement,
Calcago.

Jana Maria.

CORRESPONDENCE. Coochie, Burlington, Wis., incloses a cryptograph and answers the one of Mr. E. F. K. Much obliged.

obliged.

Tyro, city, jumps the crypt, the charade, the enigma, and the square. Four is the number of his answers.

Fritz, city, had the right combinations to six of the puzzles. The square and enigma prevented him from obtaining the entire list.

Hawkeye, Des Moines, Ia., solved the crypt, tasted the drinks, and saw "Mark Twain" in the charade. Thanks are returned for complications. cations.

cations.

Nelsonian, Nelson, Ill., bas been baffled by but one of the puzzles,—the enigma of Punch. If he could have gotten that, he would have been happy.

E. F. K., city, registered the proper answers to six, the two missing being Punch's enigma and Nelsonian's charade. "Mark Twain" was found later.

found later.

Bobbie B., city, asks if puzzles would be accepted from those who do not send answers. Certainly, Bob. This is a good time to sond puzzles, as the stock on hand is getting low.

Enodator, city, is a new candidate that seeks admission to The Corner. He answers the double diamond, the single one, and the hidden drinks. Thanks for puzzles. They are quite acceptable. Rose Maylic, Evanston, Ill., did the best she knew how with the riddles in the last number, Her endeavors were rewarded with answers to five,—Nos. 1,245, 1,246, and 1,249 proving unattainable.

"Swilloy" and the square.

Rob Robbin, Platteville, Wis., has been watching the complications for a long time, and now sends along answers to the double and single diamonds and the buried drinks. For puzzles, thanks. Rob used to contribute two or three years ago.

The Dromios, Galena, Ill., hold up their hands once more with the answers all in procession, and their letter was the first on The Corner's table. They call attention to a couple of

Mrs. Harris of Holborn gladly takes up The Corner once more, after a short vacation, and answers the "terrier" diamond, the rhomboid, the charace, the hidden drinks, and the crypt. Mrs. Harris antipusly inquires for Mrs. Gamp's whereabouts. "Bend the purgles, please.

Dick Shunary, city. Ilit upon five answers Saturday, and returned his find to The Corner at the would probably have found the square of the content of the co

WISCONSIN TERS.

Progress of the Coming State Fair.

Mison, Wis., Aug. 13.—The investigation in the affairs of the Insane Hospital is being functed by the Senate Committee. Ex-Sona-Davis, of Beloit, was recalled. He believed the Legislature had kept the institution book by refusing to make the necessary repairs, and had hampered its usefulness thereby. Senator Bennett, the author of the Senate resolutions for an investigation which were ruled out of order, and the famous champion of the Assembly resolutions which carried and ordered the investigation, was before the Committee. He was questioned very closely in regard to the charges contained in his celebrated letter. He gave his opinion as to how our State institutions ought to be run economically in a forcible and characteristic manner. Some sharp and witty passages were indulged in by him and Superintendent Boughton. On his cross-examination he admitted that he knew nothing personally, but merely from hearsay. Nothing was developed to-day of an important character.

Gen. Bryant, Secretary of the Agricultural Society, told your correspondent to-day that applicants for entries to the State Fair, which meets here in September, have been received from northern counties of Illinois, and that Manager Hughitt of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad had decided to extend the Wisconsin rate on goods, stock, etc., to the people of Illinois. Everything seems to indicate that we will have the largest fair this year ever held.

GOOD CAUSE FOR DISCONTENT. GOOD CAUSE FUN DISCUNIENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Aug. 13.—Trouble is feared at Rockaway Beach from the 1,000 workmen who have been engaged on the monster hotel at that place. They are about \$90,000 in arrears, and have failed to get any money since Mr. Rice, of the Tremont House, Chicago, was appointed Receiver. Some of the men are said to be starving, and a serious outbreak is apprehenced.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. TATE TRIBUNE MEANAN OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMERAous patrons throughout the city, we have established Brauch Offices is the different Divisions, as designated from the control of the c

State-sta.

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A. A. POPALORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 98 West Madison-st., near Western-av,
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1. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggista, 45 North Clark-st., corner Division.
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LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 65 East Divisionst, between La Salle and Wells. PERSONAL. PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—NEJLLIE: WOULD BE GLAD TO Jace you; letters to your home care of my office will receive my personal attention. I.,

PERSONAL—GLOVES: I HAVE KEPT OUR ENgagement the specified day each week for four weeks, and have not yet seen you. Will now await a letter, which I beg of you write at once. A ENWOOD.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST-ON DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN LAKE and Adams, a black estrich feather. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 168 Michigan-av. L OST—A PAIR OF SHELL EYE-GLASSES, WITT gold chain attached, on State-sa, or Wahash-av Please return to United States Express office. TAKEN UP-A BRIGHT BAY MARE, WEIGHT about 80, black points, some white on near hinley. Call at 62 Lumber-st., prove property, and pay

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. AT

W. W. KIMBALLA,
CORNER STATE AND ADAMS—SES, CHICAGO.
CAN DE GOUND THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFIC

ANICH & BACH PIANOS.
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For upwards of forty years this old and reliable firm have manufactured the jest moderate-priced plane in the market. Sold only by LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sta.

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PIRST-CLASS PIANOS SOLD ON MONTHLY payments of file at cash prices; every plane fully warranted for five years. Planos to rent. ADAM SHARP, 756 W. Madison-st.

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The past quarter of a century has stood in the front rank of musical educators, says: "I beg to congratulate you on the remarkably refined and singing quality of tone, and, no doubt, to you try returned and singing quality of tone, and, no doubt, to you try returned are successfully superalso much picased with the classic resonances of the picased finish. In this elegant little instrument you seem to me to have solved the great desideratum of a superior piano at a low price." LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

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Diano Buyers Will. Find it for Their advantage to visit our warercoms before purchasing. We exhibit the largest assortment of instruments of any single house in the country, and are prepared to make prices so low and terms so easy that none need be without an instrument. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroc-sis. HEALY, State and Monroe-sta,

PIANO AT A SACRIFICE—A SQUARE T-OCTAVE
rosewood full-carved, atandard make, stool and
cover; good as new; '5 cost. 19 Dearborn, Boom &

STEINWAY'S

MATCHLESS PIANOS,
MATCHLESS PIANOS,
Bold only by
LYON & HEALY,
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SPECIAL BARGAINS—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD planofortes, French action, new improvements, round corners, carved legs and lyrs, fully warranted for 6 years; only slug. R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 355 and 367 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO HUNDRED CHOICE UPRIGHT planos, including Steinway, Fischer, and Lyon & Healy at moderate rentals. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. Healy at moderate rentals. LYON & HEALY, State and Mource-sta.

WESTERN AGENTS FOR OVER 35 DIFFERENT makes of planos and organs: planos for which you have to pay from 850 to 826, we will furnish you at factory prices from 850 to 826, we will carrish you at factory prices from 850 to 826, you paying freight and lip per cent commission. Every instrument warranted for five years, We will send you full description and price is will cost, by sending name of makers you prefer. Address New York Music Company, 230 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

DOOD FOR 8185—ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PLANO West Madison-st.

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1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS, INCLUDING
the famous Decker Bros., Haines, Mathushek, and Story & Camp planos, and Estey organs. We
have decided to soil during the next ## days on terms
to easy and prices so low that all can purchase. Organs
at \$6 and planos at \$10 monthly payments.

STORY & CAMP, ISS and 100 State-st. UGS, ROACHES, MOTHS EXTERMINATES by contract (warranted). Exterminators for sale lor address OAKLEY, 120 East Washington-st.

Call or address UARLEST, 19 255 was a saminguou-e.

P. & J. CASEY, 41 AND 45 FIFTH-AV. HAVE FOE wise a whole restaurant outfit. Redgers plated were knives, forks, spoons, crockery and glassware cooking range, and everything belonging to a first-class restaurant.

TO RENT-WINDOWS AT 1528 WABASH-AV. TO RENT-ON TUESDAY, 5 WINDOWS AND 65 seats in front of 564 (old number) Michigan-av., for Knights Templar pageant.

WANTED-COUNTERS, SCALES, AND FIX-tures suitable for a tea store. Address X 48, Tribune office.

Lipman's Loan Office, lil South Clark-st.

DEICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 194 DEAB-

B SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS (
lasted-st., also on Burling and
LIP MYERS & CO., Room 18, PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room is modiph-st.

SUBURBAN RES TATE.

FOR SALE—BY IS HITT & BRO., id Dearborn-st., Broe and Western Indiana Railrods.

Suburban Kriston and Western Indiana Railrods.

Suburban strain and Western Indiana Railrods.

Suburban Strain and Western Indiana Railrods.

Several Railrods. Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Indiana Railrods.

Several Railrods. Wisconsin, Iowa and Minchester av., pear Monroe-st.; good barn. R.

Hork Sale—ios By IS—KENWOOD-AV., NEAR Forty-seventh-st., two blocks from Kenwood Dewinshut, 12 50. Western by io. Fourth-av., near Polik-st., New York Sale—ios Railrods.

JOR SALE—IOS Washington-st.

OR SALE-CHOICE GARDEN LAND NEAR of the by of, acre, or block; good schools and so-sts; its period, Eds per core, OMAR NEWMAN,

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—80 ACRES CHOICE PRAIRIE LAND in Green County, Iowa, 850 cash. W. MORRIS, Greenville, Bond County, Illinois.

FOR SALE—BIGHLY IMPROVED 80-ACRE FARM in McHenry County, Illinois, 540 per acre. Stock and crops may be had with possession any time. Location and improvements first-class. Address OWN-MR, P.-O. Box 183, Richmond, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-BRICK OR FRAME HOUSE WORTH from \$2,500 to \$4,000. E. SLOSSON & CO., 155 La

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 BLDRIDGE-COURT-LARGE AND SMALL rooms, with board. Strangers accommodated 281 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent. First-class board. Lake front opposite 481 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD TO gents. Porches and front windows to rent for Tues-

1328 WABASH-AV-FRONT ROOMS, WITH board, to solve the class table, \$\foath{t}\$ will find desirable rooms and first-class table, \$\foath{t}\$ per day.

2017 INDIANA-AV-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms.

1020 TINDIANA-AV-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms.

2027 INDIANA-AV-TRANSIENT BOARDERS can find good room and board.

SIR KNIGHTS CAN SECURE COMFORTABLE quarters one block from new Court-House at low figures by applying to the Chicago Furniture and Hotel Supply Company, \$\foath{t}\$ Mandolph-at.

West Side.

30 ABERDEEN-ST., NEAR CORNER MONROR only a few steps, Your Madison-st, cars—I will accommodate 25 or 30 transients one week, during the rush, with first-class rooms and board; respectable parties only solicited. 180 WARREN-AV.—SIR KNIGHTS AND OTH-ors visiting the city will find the comforts of home and pleasant furnished rooms. Private family, 211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - PLEASANT 491 west Lake-st.—We can give Firsting the Triennial Concave; good neighborhood,
pleasant location; one block east of Union Park;
terms reasonable. SEVERAL KNIGHTS AND LADIES CAN BE AC-commodated at 304 West Washington-st.

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7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—during Concisee, St to E per week; \$1.50 to S per day.

90 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURduring the coming week, with or wishout board. O.1 WEILAND-ST., NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND O.1 North-av.—Two or three gentlemen wishing board will find a good home. Also visitors accommo-dated in private family with no children. 376 CHICAGO-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Fure air and fine view of lake and water works. References required.

A PLEASANT ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTALISM AND AND AND AND SOLUTION OF THE PROOF OF THE PROPERTY OF

Hotels. A NNA HOUSE, IM AND 104 NORTH CLARK-ST.—
A NNA HOUSE, IM AND 104 NORTH CLARK-ST.—
A accommodations for a large number of strangers
during the Triennial Conclave.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATH AND
Harrison-sts, four blocks from Palmer House—
Board and room, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Windson House, his STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Palmer House-\$1.50 and \$2 per day; \$5 to \$5 per week; day-board. \$4. CT. LAWRENCE HOTEL, 163 AND 165 SOUTH Clark-st.—160 rooms; on European plan. Restaurant connected with the house. Accommodations for fifty more guests to Knight Templar Conclave.

Miscellaneous. Misceliancous.

P. COMS OR BOARD DURING THE CONCLAVE
Agency, Room 3 Tribune Building. The "Times"
says: "The Room Renting Exchange, Room 3 Tribune
Building, is fask growing in public tavor, and is daily
patronized by the best people of the city."

D. AND SUITE OF ROOMS FOR GENTLE, wife, and child. Private family preferred, giving location and terms, X 51. Tribune. DOARD-WITH ROOM FOR SINGLE GENT, NOT too far from the business portion of city. Can furnish test of references. State lowest terms, Address T 45, Tribune office. BOARD-FOR TWO LADIES AND A LITTLE boy from the South in a nice Christian family where there are no other boarders. References ex-changed. Address X S. Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. AT JOHN MITCHELL'S, 198 EAST WASHINGton-st, horses of all kinds, carriages, buggies, and
harness, new and second-hand, at low prices, or will
exchange. Cash advances made.

A BARGAIN-HANDSOME TOP-BUGGY, NEW
and stylish, well made, warranted; only \$100.

R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 255 and 267 State-st. A T 58 WEST MADISON-ST. A GOOD STOCK OF carriages, buggies, phaetohs, etc., at very low prices. H. B. Hill. prices. H. B. Hild.

CLARENCE CARRIAGE IN PERFECT RUNling order, good as new; very cheap; can be
seen at paint-shop, over obcar Fried's stable.

TOR SALE—I GOOD HOUSES FIT FOR ALL USE;
Is ponies safe for ladies or children to ride or drive,
one is very fast; all kinds of carriages, coupes, phaetons; jump-seats, side-bar, top, and open buggies;
large assortment of new and second-hand grocery
wagons; all kinds of harness, new and second-hand;
blanket's, robes, whips; horses and wagons to let
cheap by the day or week; money advanced; will sell
on monthly payments or exchange. Come and see
the largest assortment of any house in Chicago, and
the cheapest. H. C. WALKER, 20 and 25 isque-st.

TOR SALE—AT HALE VALUE 200. FOR SALE-AT HALF VALUE, 200, THE FAST pacing horse Proctor; I2 years old, sound and gentle; show 2:40 any day. R. E. MACK, Jacksonville, Illinois. Hinois.

FOR SALE—A 5-YEAR-OLD DRAFT HORSE, A
heavy-team narness, and a heavy one-horse
truck with side-boards, suitable for hanling grain in
bulk. 128 State-st. near Twelth.

HORSE, PHAETON, AND HARNESS FOR SALE
On easy terms, or will exchange for plane and
some cash, or other good personal property. S 63,
Tribune office.

HORSE FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED DENILEO, broken in all harneness old, bright bay, weighs
LEO, broken in all harneness old, bright bay, weighs
as all the saddle soils. The sale is not expensely
has all the saddle soils. I GHT CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES, pony phaetons, road wagons, and harness; good goods and no fancy prices. Call and see at the oldestablished house of H. J. EDWARDS, 25 Wabash. Will BUY NOTES OF AN SIZE SECURIND BY obstell mortgage, or make loans direct on household furniture or other good personal property at much less rates than usually charged. Address 6 S. Tribune office.

WANTED — A FINE, LARGE COACH-HORSE, Give full particulars and price. T 45, Tribune. WILL GIVE SI A DAY FOR USE OF GOOD.
large work-horse. Address T 48. Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TEAM;
young, sound, and kind, weight 1,650 to 1,108, dark
color; must be warranted by responsible party. Address, giving full particulars, W 81, Tribune office.

PINANCIAL.

A NY AMOUNTS, LARGE OR SMALL, LOANED on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; rates reasonable. Rooms B and 20, 102 Washington-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONNS, WATCHES LAUNDER Booms and 20 Randolph-st. Established 184. A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE,
A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE,
planos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. is Dearborn-st., Room 11.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—
New to loan on watches diamords, and valuahies of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and
Builton Office (dicensed), W East Madison-st. Establehed 1855.

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Loans On Life Policies: Same Bought?

Loans Swashington-St.

Money To Loan On Furniture, Machineral Park, warphouse receipts, and other good collateral. J. J. Owen, St. La Salie-St. Room 28.

erals. J. J. OWEN, 84 La Salle-st., Room 28.

MONEY TO LOAN—I HAVE MONEY ON HAND, Hoom 26 Metropolitan Block.

TO LOAN—SEVERAL SUMS OF \$1.00 AND \$2.00 On real-estate security. PHILIP MYERS & CO., ROOM 18, 164 Randolph-st.

\$1.300 to LEND ON REAL ESTATE AND \$2.00 AND \$2.00 For the lend on chattel mortgage security. Address FS. Tribune office. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

NUMNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.
On easy payments,
Splendid stock. Fair dealing.
Open evenings.
J. W. & J. B. STORRY,
25 Stat

WE RECOMMEND MRS. THANKS, FROM ton, as the best adviser and counselor on the properties and business affairs. By Wast Madie

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A PENMAN WHO WRITES A VERY
fine, clear hand, and thoroughly familiar with
office work. A permanent position for a competent
man. Address A. W., 120 Pears Place, Akron, Q. WANTED-A COMPSTENT DRUG CLERK single man, who can speak Gerthen; must be steady, of good hebits, and come well recommender for address, call or or write to MORRISON, PLUM MER & CO., 35 and 54 Lake-8. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH ABOUT TWO years' experience in a German drug-store. Must speak German and have good references. Address 0 500, Trioune office. SO, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS
selesman at once; must speak German and come
well recommended. A. J. UNNA, Canal and West well recommended. A. J. UNNA, Canal and West Randolph-sta.

WANTED—RETAIL: SALESMAN: TEA AND color attablishment. Give experience. refer-

Y coffee establishment. Give experience, raferences, and salary. Address X3, Tripune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGHTIC MAN TO SOLICIT advertisements for a religious paper; large commission. Address T7, Tribune office. MAYTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTRING miceman who can speak German to go to the country. Good references required. State age. Address 7 s. Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE FOUR-HAND TEAM TO MAKE ladies' fine shoes; steady work. BRYAN, BROWN & OO., St. Louis.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS VISE OR LATHE men on sawnill work; good pay and steady work; tramps need not apply. Address Union Iron Works. Clinton, lowa.

WANTED—SIX GOOD CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS can have steady employment by addressing Boz Las, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—COOPERS—10 GOOD TUB COOPERS; SHERWIN, Eigha, Iti...

WANTED—THOTOGRAPHER—OPERATOR and retoucher, or lady retoucher, Send samples and state wages to B. F. CHILLDS, Marquette, L., Mich. WANTED-UPHOLSTERERS—8 GOOD WORK-men for Kansas City; steady work; good pay. Inquire at 48 Dearborn-av.

WANTED-10 CARPENTERS WITH FRAME
tools at new Court-House, corner Clark and
Washington-sta.; good wages. J. B. SWEATT,

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MARINE ENGI Marine and good salary Address, stating age, nationality, and references, X 22 Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO BLACKSMITHS, ONE FIRSTclass horseshoer who thoroughly understands
the trade in all the banness, one general jobber who
has experience the banness one general jobber who
has experience the banness of the banness of the
machinery; also can run small general this of faru
in this section preferred. Two sober, steady men will
find steady employment by applying immediately to
S. ED SNOW, Enriville, La Saile Co., Ill. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER AND draftsman for wood engravers; steady employ-ment and good salary to the right man. Address DRAFTSMAN, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED-HOSTLER AND A BOY TO WORK
in stable, 68 and 650 Wabash-av. Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 LABORERS FOR RAILROADS, and other work in Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Illinois, wages, \$1,00 to \$1.75 per day board, \$2.00 per week; free fare for all; 100 for lumber-yards in the city. CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water-sk. W ANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE Black Hills extension in Dakota. Next gang leaves Monday, 10 a.m. Free fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 308 South Water-st. CO., 258 South Water-st.

WANTED-50 GOOD LABORERS TO LEAVE ON Monday with foreman to work on the Chicago & Northwestern Hailroad in Minnesota; Company work, and will last all wister; wages \$1.50 per day, and loand \$5 per week; the fare is free, We also want one good blacksmith, (all early, and come prepared to leave. 75 South Canal-st., in cigar store, E. G. HAIGHT.

WANTED-ALL THE GOOD LABORERS I CAN get, for C. & N. W. Co., in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan; highest wages paid. Also, for lumber-yards and saw-mill work. Free fare, at J. H. SPER-BECK'S, 21 West Randoiph-st. Miscellaneous.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE LIFE OF GEN.
Garfield by the Hon. A. G. Riddle. The standard
work. Tyles & CO., © State-st., Chicago. WORE. TYLER & CO., & State-st, Chicago.

WANTED-STATE AND COUNTY AGENTS FOR the United States election map. JAY ANDREWS & CO., & Dearborn-st.

WANTED-GENTS TO SELL. "LIFE OF GEN. W. Garfield." Everybody wants a copy. G. W. BORLAND & CO., (is State-st., Chicago.

WANTED-CANVASSERS AND STREET-MEN everywhere to sell campaign goods, needles, jew-clry, and novelties; & to & a day can easily be made; illustrated cast logue free. C. M. LININGTON, & and Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman; must spe & German fluently; have experience on the road; one who has been in the hide or produces business preferred; wages \$12, or commission. Address \$ 66, Tribune office.

was or broades determines preferred, wages at, or commission. Address 5 %, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE, young and live man for city salesman; not particular about being acquainted in the business; must write a good hand and understand corresponding; if not a good penman ne attention will be paid to answers. Address X %, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS—WE HAVE A PLEASANT business for any one seeking permanent employment, and guarantee extra large profits on small capital; samples free; send stamp for papers. MERRILL & CO., Z and P North Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO CLEAN UP. AROUND A salcon. Apply at & East Lake-st. WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO SELL GOODS TO city trade. Call on E. TODD & CO.. 81 South Water-st. WANTED-A GOOD BARTENDER. INQUIRE
wat 201 South Clark-st., between 9 and 11 o.clock

WANTED - TWO BOYS: INQUIRE AT TRE-WANTED-FIFTY BARTENDERS AT CHICAGO

V and barber, at Maulton House, Kinzle and Market-sta.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BARTHNDER.

Id East Madison-st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD STREET-MEN TO SELL

a first-chas 25-cent Knight Templar book; 40 per
cent commission; good for 524 a day for the next four
days. Apply 10 to 11 a. m., at Room 16, 128 State-st.

WANTED—THREE SMART, ENERGETIC MEN,
not under 25 years of age, to collect orders in
this city for our standard publications, do whom we
will bay 415 for every twenty-five orders they get.
Bring reference. W. D. DESMOND, 255 East Madison-st., Rooms 3 and 6.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, CAPABLE, AND
trustworthy agent, to procure from banks, bankers, merchants, and manufacturers in Chicago and
vicinity, legal claims against parties in New York State
for collection; compensation, a percentage on collections. References given and required. Address, for
particulars, P.-O. Box 4000, New York City.

DUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—I WILL SELL THE State of Illinois in a very valuable patent, covered with novelty, for 80,000 cash, not been out three months; 13 States already sold; Illinois is worth from 8100,000 to 800,000 in five years, according to energy of porty working it. For further particulars address FRED H. BROWN, 1800 Washington-av., St. Louis, patentee. DAKERY FOR SALE CHEAP. INQUIRE AT 169
Milwaukee-av. for particulars. une office.

TOR SALE—A CHANCE FOR AN ENTERPRISing man, having \$1,500 to \$2,500 to engage in a monoply that, properly managed, will yield a larger income than from the investment of \$6,000 in any
ordinary business hampered by competition. The laventor is fully competant, but for want of capital will
sell an interast in two first-class size understand the sell of the competition of t both being protected by several valuable claims allowed by the Patent-Office. Address T 73, Tribune.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY MY half interest in old satablished boot and shoe store in one of the largest cities in Indiana. Adoing squised about 84,000 to 78,000 a 7821. Technical states of 44,000 to 85,000 a 7821. Technical states of 44,000 to 85,000 a 7821. Technical states of 44,000 to 85,000 a 7821. Technical states of 44,000 to 100 t

MEYER.

TOR SALE-PLEVATOR AT A STATION ON C.,
B. & Q. R. R. in Western Iowa, cheap. Address
EDWARD HAVES, Red Ouk, is.
DESTAURANT FOR SALE, INCLUDING-TIVE
R. nicely-furnished roughs, centrally located, doing
good business; reason for selling, owner leaving city.
Address T 4, Tribune office. Address T 4, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE—WELL-PAYING; EVERT-thing complete. Its East Madison-at.

WANTED—A FIRST-LASS BUSINESS-MAN who can bring the highest testimonials from the pidge where he resides, as to ability and moral character, to assist in arranging an important financial undertaking which will yield a fortune; no money required from the right man, who will be closely investigated. Apply by letter only, and state acquisitionis, and references in full, to "Financia," Room E, & D earborn-st, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCKS OF GOODS, OR City property, improved, unimproved, and mineral lands in Missouri, if miles from 8t houis; corn, wheat, and fruit section; fine stock farms; neverfailing water. G. A. CULBY, 116 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A. LITTLE LARGEE house, a most desirable cottage with lot on street pared this summer, or will sell cottage at reasonable sprice and terms. Apply to owner, Room E. Will and Salid-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED PARM FOR STOCKS (28c) brick buildings for Western land and cash; new stock goods for cash and farming land. Address Box 1388, Milford, Ill.

TORAGE.

TIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOS. E. IS, AND S. E. AND

MME. KURTZE'S ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC art, oratory, and languages, 129 Michigas-av. THE GERMAN-AMERICAN YOUNG LADIES' IN-stitute, off North Clark-st. Chicago. Ill., will open Sept. 4 Excellent opportunity for the study of lan-guages, music, and painting. Send for circulars. FOR SALE. POR SALE-A GOOD, WELL-BUILT PRAME Dutiding and hotel furniture contained therein, 2005 feet front by Ill deep, it be moved immediately. Apply at Northwestern Hotel, 22 and 24 West. Waters, 1. JOHN HANNIEGAN, proprietor. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL OR WOMAN in family of four at Englewood; best wages Apply at 68 West Lake-st. WANTED-A GIRL, A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer; also one girl for general housework. Apply immediately at 1453 Michigan-av.

WANTED-GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at once. Apply to S. W. FALLIS, at Baker & Co.'s engraving office, Room 2, 184 Clark-st., corner WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK IN A PRI-Vate family: liberal wages and no laundry work Also a good second-zirk. References required. Apply at 40 west Adams st.

WANTED-A SMART GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework at 211 West Washington-st WANTED - SHIRTMAKERS; EXPERIENCED hands may work at home. HURSELL & WHEAT, 56 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS—ANY NUMBER—TOday; cheerful workers; prime places; big pay,
Rogistry, 75; West Monroe-st. (Bureau of Literature).
WANTED—NURSE GIRLS. PANING-ROOM
girls, cooks, bousemaids, laundresses, polishers.
Big pay. Registry, 75; West Monroe-st.
WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND DISHRwashers, also girls for pantry work and bousework; good wages paid. MRS. REISS, 36; State-st.

work; good wages paid. MRS. REISS, 307 State-at.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Governess—A gentleman who has recently lost his wife by death desires a governess to take charge of his daughter, tyears old. She must be a lady of refinement and education, and possess a full knowledge of the care of children, not seem a full knowledge of the care of children, not satisfied. Her references must not incumbrances of a full knowledge of the care of children, and the seem of a polication are solicited, which should contain nativity, age, history of past life, together with names of references. Address Q St. Tribune office.

Applicants for the position above advertised for may rest assured that this is a bons-lide aftertisement.)—ED. Tribunes.

Wanted—Lady Copyist—One WHO RAS some knowledge of shorthand preferred. Work light, Good pay. Address Q & Tribune office.

Wanted—Lady Copyist—One WHO RAS some knowledge of shorthand preferred. Work light, Good pay. Address Q & Tribune office.

Wanted—Lady Copyist—One WHO RAS some knowledge of shorthand preferred. Work light, Good pay. Address Q & Tribune office.

Wanted—A WOMAN OF MIDDLE AGE TO with references to Good Samaritan Koclety, IN East Randolph-as.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALD. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-OF ANY KIND IN STORE
Of office by a competent, experienced general
office elerk; will work for very moderate salary in
permanent position. References first-class. Address
4, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.
SiTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, ABLES bodied man; competent for store or office; educated and oblights. Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG BELGIAN,
newly arrived, speaking French, German, and a
little Spanish, as valet de chambre or other housework. Apply at 20! North Clark-at.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE. Domestics.
SITUATIONS WANTED—GIRLS FOR HOUSEwork for any part of the country and city. Board
and 62.50 a week. Good Samaritan Society, 173 East
Randolph-week. Randolph-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do second work; no objections to the country. Please call at 23 Larabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do dining-room work, or second work and sewing. Please call at 23 Larabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OR Second work in a private family. Call at 237 Butterfield-st.

Employment Agencies,
SITUATIONS WANTED—CAPABLE WISCONSIN
Sgirls, skillful, cheerful, strong; housework, cooking,
Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. (Bureau of Literature).
SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS ROH HOTELS,
Testaurants, private families, boarding-bousse,
camp-meetings. Registry, 275 West Monroe-st. TO BENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 1016 WAall bash-av.; has 30 rooms every one light and siry,
all newly painted and papered; has all the modern
improvements. Apply to M. L. PRARCE, 125 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-BY TURNER & BOND, in WASHING No. 357 West Adams-st., a 2-story and basement brick three rooms deep, with all moders conveniences, has just been printed and calcimined from top to butom; large lot and brick bern.

No. 350 Webbsh-av., a 3-story and basement stone-front all modern improvements, in first-class neighborhood.

No. 354 Milwaukee-av., store, 2576, and basement; has just been put in order; 255 per month.

TO RENT-PLATS. TO RENT-UPPER FLAT OF HOUSE IN YERY desirable location on West Washington-st., hear Wood, auitable for light housekeaping; gentleman and wife, with no children, perveyed; rent EU permonth; will be partially furnished for same rons it down-stairs.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT—179 THIRTY-PIRST-97., ROOMS
TO RENT—179 THIRTY-PIRST-97., ROOMS
TO RENT—129 (NEW NO.) WARASH-AV.—SEVEN
newly-furnished rooms to rent for next week.
TO RENT—DURING THE CONCLAVE TWO
very pleasa ni rooms, without board. Call or address No. 1285 Bowen-av., near Cottage Grove-av. TO RENT-ROOMS AND OFFICES IN U. S. EXpress Suilding, Nos. St and SW sashington-st. Nowomen need apply. JOHN CULVER, Room II.
TO RENT-RESPECTABLE PARTIES CAN PIND
good redgings at 18 East washington-st., Room II.
TO RENT-ELEGANT FURNISHED PRONT
rooms, with or without board, Inquire at 6 Signssenth-st.

oenth-st.

To RENT-DURING THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAT
parade two second-story from windows on Wabash-sy, near Congress st. Also a suite of rooms to
oight Knights, or a party of other sentiamen, during
the Conclave. Address X & Tribune office. TO RENT-FOR ELEGANT WINDOWS AND be accommodated with rooms during the concists, call or address F. W. ERBY & CO., Booms 8 and 2, Nos. 57 and 59 Washington-st. Nos. 87 and 39 Washington-st.

TO RENT-LARGE FUHNISHED ROOMS AT M. South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, on line parade. Inquire at Room II, over theatre.

TO RENT-DURING THE CONCLAVE, A BRAU-tiful salte of front rooms, second dioor, on line of procession; also other rooms, with or without partial or full board, at LE Wabash-av., near Highteenth-st. also front windows. 26 Wabsash-av., Room B.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
front suite of rooms suitable for a family of six
or eight persons, during Concinve; also single rooms.
27 South States-is, south of Palmer House.
TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom for next week; fine view of procession.
Third floor 40 Van Buren-st. corner Wabsah-av.
TVO RENT—ROOMS DURING PRIMENIAL 48 PER
day: Wabsah-av. and Twontleth-st; also windows
to each. Zof. Tribune office.
TUR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY
during the tournament; full view of the procession. 3 Monroe-st, opposite the Palmer House,
Apply as Room II.

West State.

Apply as Room II.

West Mide.

TO RENT-KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND OTHERS can secure good comfortable rooms at D Aberdement, on West Mide.

TO RENT-720 FIRST-CLASS LODGINGS AT 2.

to R per day, Special rates for board to families and all others visiting the Triennial. J. W. BROWN, 4 West Van Burenet, Room 2.

TO RENT-7WO LANGE FRONT ROOMS DURING the Concluse. 42 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-NEXT WEEK, NIGELY FURNISHED alcove front room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gonts. S Oyden-av.

Wife or two gents. St Ogden-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—A PART OF THE ROOMS IN PRIvase house that were piaced at the disposal of
the Knights' Committee are still unassigned. Lodsing for the week of the Conclave can be reserved for
first-class parties if application is immediately made
by telegraph, or in person. Location very central;
within ten minutes walk of camp. Terms, \$1.50 per
day. 25 Knet Illinois-st.

TO RENT—DURING TEMPLAR WREE CAN ACcommodate ten or less persons with first-size
furnished rooms; board it wished. Room 4 20 North
Chark-st. Cinfr-st
TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS
to transients during the Knights Templar Coecieve. S Cass-st. Lecation contrat.
TO RENT—ROOMS—FURNISHED AND URFORnished, at 7/3 East Oblo-st., poor State.

TO BENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-THE LARGEST, FINEST, AND RES-located store in Rock Island, III., Maile, now oc-cupied by M. (S. Mills as a dry-goods store, Posses-sion given Sept. I. 18th. Address GEO. P. FRY-SINGER, Rock Island, III. WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR WAREHOURS ON ground floor, or part of ground floor, alley cetrance will do, on South Side. Must be cheap to responsible party. Address X & Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MEDIUM SIZED FURNISHED AND ADDRESS OF THE STORM ADDRESS OF A BOHANON SOUTH ADDRESS OF A BOTTON ADDRESS OF A BOHANON SOUTH ADDRESS OF A BOTTON ADDRESS OF A BOHANON SOUTH ADDRESS OF A BOTTON ADDRESS OF A

WANTED-A GOOD-SIZED FIRE AND BURG har-troof eafs, with steel dest. Call or address P. & J. CABEY, il and & Pitinger. CART-OFF CLOTHER

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID OR CAST-O

MISS LOUISE POMEROY is at the Palmer.

J. C. BLACK, of Danville, Ill., is at the Pacific.

J. STACK HILL, of Cincinnati, is at the Pacific. SANCHEZ DE AQUADA, Cuba, is at the Pa-

C. F. Bacon and T. E. Carter, Victoria, B. C.,

COL. S. McCoxikle and Lieut. H. A. Schroeder, U. S. A., are at the Palmer. H. S. New, of the Indianapolis J

JAMES J. Hull, General Manager, and R. B, ingus, Geperal Superintendent, of the Chicago, linnesota, St. Paul & Manitoba Railroad, are at he Pacific.

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. D. Baton will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the family residence, No. 484 North Clark street. The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., will officiate.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, TRIB-UNE Building, was at 8 a. m. 74 deg; 10 a. m., 75; 12 m., 80; 3 p. m., 83; 7 p. m., 80. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.77; 7 p. m., 29.62. THE First M. E. Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, which has been closed for a nonth for cleaning and repairs, has been newly rescoed, and will be opened again for Divine ervice to-morrow morning.

FREDERICA SCHULTZ, 64 years of age, a German widow living at No. 8i Emma street, died suddenly without the attendance of a physician at 5 o'clock last evening. Old age and general deblity are supposed to have been the causes.

YESTERDAY afternoon was the time set for the urgument in the tugbont cases on the question of the whistling nuisance. The Justice was present, but the contestants were not ready, being interested in next week's program, and the mae was postponed until the 24th. THERE will be a concert given to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock, by Hand's orchestra, in the pavilion at West South Park. The grounds may be reached by the Indiana and Cottage Grove avenue cars and dummy. There will undoubtedly be an immense attendance if the weather is good.

THE FOX Lake Shooting Club met last evening at the Tremont House. As the Club now numbers sixty members the roil was declared full. The Club has recently purchased property for shooting grounds at Fox Lake, and the attorneys hooting grounds at Fox Lake, and the attansfer were instructed to prepare the deeds transfer ing to the Club the property now owned by Arthur Witley, including the house.

THEODORE T. GURNEY, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons, State of Illinois, with Past Grand Master De Witt C. Cregier, will make his official visit to Thomas J. Turner Lodge No. 108, A. F. & A. M., Thursday evening. Grand Masters from other States and abroad, with ther distinguished guests, are expected to be present. The Lodge will meet prompt and sharp it 8 o'clock at Freemasons' Hall, 76 Monroe treet.

WILLIAM D. BISHOP, ex-President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, with all his family, accompanied by his father-in-law, R. Tominson, and Mrs. Tominson, Mrs. Middle-brook, of Bridgeport, Coun., and the Rev. Dr. H. N. Powers, formerly of this dity, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning in a private car bound for the interior of Wisconsin for recrea-tion. They will stop for a few days in Chicago on their return East.

on their return East.

A GENERAL order was received at military headquarters, yesterday containing a notification to the effect that the new post to be established in Montana is to be named Fort Maginnis, in honor of Maj. Martin Maginnis, who served in the Eleventh Manesota Volunteers, and is at present Delegate from Montana. The new post is to be situated twelve miles east of Black Butte, opposit Cone Butt. Pass, on Ford's Creek, a tributary, through Box Elder Creek, of the Musselshell River.

the Musselshell River.

The laundryman who recovered the judgment of \$10.71 against Wallace Thurman, of \$1 Adams street, has sent to The Tribune a long communication, in the latter portion of which he gives his version of the story. He says that Thurman tendered him the \$10.71, as stated in The Tribune, and demanded a receipt in full for judgment and costs, and a bill of sale of the laundry office and signs on Adams street, which the correspondent claims are worth \$20. Thurman refused to pay the costs, \$2.5. The laundryman offered to accept the bill and costs, and agree to take down his signs, and not to use them again until his name and laundry were erased from them. This he declined to do, and the judgment was left in the hands of Cornell & Spencer.

young women. A crowd of people gathered upon the sidewalks, and when at last the buggy upset, and its occupants were thrown out on the corner of Hoyne and Hubbard streets, not less than 500 people hurriedly gathered at the spot. The girls were both badly hurt and Deedy was considerably bruised, but, nothing daunted by the estastrophe, he pulled out a revolver and threatened to shoot any body who interfered with him. Finally he was induced to depart, and the horse, which was suffering greatly from the treatment it had received, was led off by some citizens. No arrest was made, but it would be an easy matter to have Deedy brought in on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, by which he could be properly punished for his disorderly conduct.

The General Grand Chapter Order of the East-

by which he could be properly punished for his disorderly conduct.

The General Grand-Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, which is composed of representatives of the various State Grand Chapters, will meet in triennial session at No. & and & North Clark street at 9 o'clock Friday, and continue in session two days or more. Every Grand Chapter will be represented, and indications are that there will be a very large attendance of delegates and visitors who will be guests of the Chicago Chapter, George Sawin, of No. 184 Dearborn street, being Chalirman of the General Committee. Friday evening a grand literary and musical entertainment will be given at the hall in which the sessions are held. As many members of the Order will be in the city during the week, either as attendants or visitors upon the Grand Encampment K. T., the hall will be open the entire week as beadquarters, and all members are requested to report there and register their names. Members of the Reception Committee will be in constant attendance to welcome visitors. All members of the Order are privileged to attend the session of the General Grand Chapter.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest at

bers of the Order are privileged to attend the session of the General Grand Chapter.

Cononer Mann yesterday held an inquest at No. 52 Main street upon Frederick Bolke, 27 years of age, who was accidentally drowned in Thompson Slip, near Archer avenue; at No. 2426 Cottage Grove avenue upon George D. Dunlap, a single man, 42 years of age, who died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart shortly after partaking of breakfast yesterday morning. The deceased was employed as foreman of the pinnt-shop on the Illinois Central Railroad. He had no relatives in this city, but some in Ohio have been telegraphed, and in the meantime the body will be cared for by Undertaker Russ. The deceased was Mason, and that fraternity will doubtless conduct the funeral. An inquest was also held at No. 709 Halsted street upon the child of Charlotte Anderson, who is employed at that number as a servant. She gave birth to the infant in the morning, and ten minutes later the infant was found dead. The Coroner thoroughly investigated the case, and is of the opinion that the child was still-born. The young woman has only been in the country a few weeks, and left her how of the part of the servent is the work she has undergone in this country has greatly weakened her, and her condition is considered critical.

FRED SNELSON, the 13-year-old boy under arrest at the Work Steep Street Street Street and the servent as the Work Street Street Street and the servent as the Work Street Street cheeped and the servent as the Work Street Street Street and the servent as the Work Street Street Street and the servent as the Work Street Street

greatly weakened her, and her condition is considered critical.

FRED SNELSON, the 13-year-old boy under arrest at the West Twelfth Street Station charged with having pushed Otto Reinkin Into the rivef, at the foot of Mather street, yesterday made a full confession to Lieut. Bonifeld and Officers Loughlin and O'Grady. Willie Thompson, Henry Diersck, the drowned boy, and himself were, he says, playing a game called "wafer tag," on the bank of the river at the foot of Mather street. At this point a break in the dock makes two boles filled with water, one of which is termed by the boys the "baby-nole," as small boys can wade in it with impunity, while the other, known as the "suck-hole," is considered dangerous even to expert swimmers. Otto was undressing, when Snelson, wishing to "tag," him, ran up to him and touched or pushed him with his hand. The blow, however alight, was sufficient to cause the boy to fall. Had he fallen directly forward he would have gone into the "baby hole," but having his pantaloons about his legs he staggered and fell to the other side and into the "suck hole," where he was drowned. Henry Dieryck told his mother all about the accident the day of its occurrence, and she told a neighbor, Mrs. Desmond, who in turn told the police. The Thompson boy did not confess until yesterday. The boys are all young, and were frightened not only at the terrible whipping for having disobeyed paternal instructions about keeping away from the river. The police dragged the river at that point all yesterday, but found nothing.

THEODORE S. COLE, of Milwankee, travel-nan for Alexander Loughlin & Co., thil facturers, of Wheeling, W. Va., in which has be possessed an interest, died very ally at the Gault House yesterday afternoon. as he possessed an interest, use very sity at the Gault House yesterday afternoon, rived there Thursday evening from De-where he had been on a pleasure excur-and, meeting some friends during the tar, he impressed them with the excellent cal condition and high spirits which he ex-sel. After retiring nothing was seen of him noon of yesterday, when a chambermaid, ang the room and inding the door locked,

got up, opened the door, and let him in. The porter removed a trunk which had been left in the room by another guest and departed, Mr. Cole locking the door after him. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a boy was sent up to the room, and as he could not get in Mr. Allen, the clerk, surmising that something was wrong, broke open the door and, on entering the chamber, found that Mr. Cole was apparently gasping his last. A dootor was immediately sent for, but five minutes after his arrival Mr. Cole passed away. The opinion of the medical attendants was that the gentleman had died of apoplexy. Mr. Cole was a genial gentleman of 37 years of age, and one of the most popular traveling men in the West. He leaves a wife, who is residing with her mother in Milwaukee, but no children. The remains will be forwarded to that city for interment at 10 o'clock this morning.

fore United States Commissioner Bloodgood, of Milwankee, and swore out a warrant charging Shaffner with perjury committed in the United States Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The warrant was placed in the hands of Marshal Fink, who arrived here Thursday afternoon, when he failed to find Shaffner. Yesterday morning about 90 clock Shaffner was arrested by Deputy-Marshal Thomas Wing and taken to Milwankee by Marshal Fink on the 10 o'clock train on the Northwestern Railroad. He is to appear for trial to-day.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS
had a meeting at Lockport Thursday, and during their stay were called upon by a delegation of the citizens of Joliet, who are still clamoring for relief from the terrible stench of the Chicago River conveyed to them by the canal, They were indignant over Mayor Harrison's delay in doing anything toward erecting the proposed pumping-works for cleaning the South Branch, and their indignation was expressed in threats to dam up the canal if something was not speedily done. They proposed to tap the Aux Plaines River at their own expense to dilute Chicago's dirty water in the canal if relief was not given from some other source, and the Commissioners are understood to look kindly upon the proposition. Commissioners Glover, Shaw, and Kingman were in the city yesterday trying to get an audience with the Mayor to convey to him an idea of how the people along the canal regarded his delay in commencing the pumping-works, but he was too busy to be seen. They will probably call again to-day, and it is understood that they will propose that unless he commences the building of the works at once they will accept the proposition of the citizens of Joliet and fill the canal from some othit is understood that they will propose that unless he commences the building of the works at once they will accept the proposition of the citizens of Joliet and fill the canal from some other source than the Chicago River. If this should be agreed upon the South Branch would have no outlet whatever, and the Mayor would speedily realize that in trifling with such a grave matter he has been treading upon dangerous ground. The howl of indignation by the people would only be equaled by the increased stench which would poison the air.

COTTLE & CO.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS

which would poison the air.

COTTLE & CO.

In June last Theodore Larsen, a tinsmith, was employed by N. C. Bartholdy, of 484 Milwaukee avenue, who keeps a hardware store and tinshop. Charles Kuhlman had been in the grocery trade, and when he quit the business Larsen owed him \$6 as a balance of a grocery bill. This Kuhlman placed in the hands of Cottle & Co., of Room 53 of the Reaper Block. These worthles, at their first opportunity, garnisheed Mr. Bartholdy, and had him summoned in June last to appear before Justice Dolton, in the Town of Thornton, twenty-eight miles from Chicago, the case being set for 10 o'clock in the forencon. Mr. Bartholdy was out there on the morning of trial on time, and he swore that he was indebted to Larsen was a married man, had a family, and his wages were exempt. "I will render a verdict of \$1.88 for the plaintiff," said Dolton. Mr. Bartholdy protested, but it was of no use. Dolton said it was too late. The gentleman plended for his man that the wages were exempt under the law, but it was pleading in vain. Mr. Bartholdy paid the judgment and left for home. About three weeks ago Larsen left Mr. Bartholdy's employ, but Cottle & Co. have again summoned the gentleman to appear before Dolton at Thornton at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Bartholdy has told them that Larsen does not now work for him, but this has been of no avail. Mr. Bartholdy will appear this morning, and after that he proposes to seek some legal remedy to squelch these people if he can, and prevent them from annoying others. THE AUBORA.

were decorated with an aurora, the ginning at 8:30.

At first a pale, phosphorescent glow stole through the low-lying banks of smoke, about 15 degrees east of north. From this shot up bright lances of light which, as they reached an elevation of about 35 degrees, appeared to tuft the stole of the stole vation of about 35 degrees, appeared to tuft and then fall in delicate sprays of paler hue, looking not unlike a fountain. These moved west with an apparent velocity of a degree to the minutes, until they reached a distance of about ten degrees from the meridian, when they faded, and gradually disappeared at about twelve degrees from the pole. Anon six or eight of these fountains would rise simultaneously, then blend into a homogeneous cloud of light, through which dark rifts would presently appear, heralding the process of fading. The display was kept up for some time, and the phenomenal movement from east to west regularly observed. At one time, when the display was most brilliant, horizontal strise appeared, observed. At one time, when the display was most brilliant, horizontal strize appeared, rapidly changing to vertical, however. While it was in progress suljen flares of heat lightning quivered from time to time along the gloomy horizon, showing a contemporary state of elec-trical disturbance.

### THE CITY-HALL.

THE Mayor will attend the Irish National picnic to-day and make a speech.

THE Treasurer yesterday received \$1,892 from the Collector. \$2,347 from the Water Depart-ment, and \$129 from the Controller. A NUMBER of the Aldermen will go out on the smoke-burner as applied to a locomotive.

The bridge at Randolph street is to be re-planked, and it will be turned to-morrow for that purpose. It will be ready for travel Mon-day morning.

THE Mayor was yesterday in receipt of a hand-some basket of flowers from Mrs. M. J. Dunne. A note accompanied the gift stating that it had been sent as a recognition of the distinction shown her husband in appointing him a member of the Board of Education.

of the Board of Education.

The repairing of the Eighteenth-street bridge is giving considerable inconvenience, and, to hasten the work, the number of workmen was yesterday doubled, and orders were issued for them to work at night. It is thought that the bridge will be open to travel by Tuesday.

Some of the employés will now breathe easier. The Mayor yesterday announced that he would not attempt to interfere with their voting this fall, but he would not tolerate freedom of speech on their part to any extent in the way of criticising his administration or party.

The meeting of the Committee on Health and

THE meeting of the Committee on Health and County Relations, which was to have been held to-day, has been postponed on account of counter attractions. When it does meet a Committee from the Trade and Labor Council will be present to throw some light upon the workshop.

THE Mayor has an idea that the petitioners to the Council at its last meeting in favor of the erection of pumping-works in the centre of the city had not looked into the merits of the case, or studied the water-supply question. He holds to his original proposition—the placing of two new engines at the West Side Pumping-Works—and thinks his plan will prevail in the end.

AMONG the building-permits issued yesterday was one to F. Green to erect a two-story addition, No. 429 Elston road, to cost \$2.000; one to Joseph Kowalsky to erect a two-story store and dwelling, No. 340 North Carpenter street, to cost \$5.600; one to Charles Thompson to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 38 Concord place, to cost \$1,200; and one to Miss Nellie C. Beye to creet a twe-story dwelling, No. 489 Dearborq avenue, to cost \$8,000.

Neilie C. Beye to erect a three-story dwelling, No. 489 Dearborn avenue, to cost \$5,000.

BIDS were opened yesterday for building sewers on Leavitt street from Blue Island avenue to Twenty-second street; on Twenty-second street from Leavitt to Rockwell; on Twenty-second street from Rockwell to a point 350 feet east of Sacramento; and on California avenue from Twenty-second street to Sixteenth. The work was divided into four sections or classes, and there were fifteen bidders. John E. Mc. Nichols was the lowest on Classes "A" and "D," his bid being \$3,384 and \$3,306. John Lyons was the lowest bidder in Classes "C" and "D," bidding \$6,570 and \$6,681. They will be given the award if they comply with the conditions, give bond, etc.

IN A FAIR WAY OF BEING SETTLES.

The question of who shall be Boiler inspector has not yet been settled, and in the meantime Mr. Murphy is filling the office against the Mayor's will and without authority, it is claimed. His successor has not been conditioned by the Council, it appears, on account of the hold Murphy has had upon many of the Aldermen, but the difficulty is new in a fair way to be overcome. Much of Murphy's strength, it is claimed, has had politics for its basis, but at an interview between several Aldermen and the Mayor yesterday it cropped out that he had ocen a Republican among Republicans, and a Democrat among Temporator of his friends in him, and it would not be surprising to see them desert him. Mr. Tierney, the appointee, will,

SUBURBAN

It is said a on in attendance, couragement it account of the lack of encession of the New people of the village the closes next week, is the Music School, which Evanston. It is probable that will be held in will be held at Highland Park. a next session LOCAL CRIME. TRASK'S TRIALS.

source about \$52,000 per year, a from this He had never had any desire for a resign, ment except to complete the leases here ointically had charge of; yet he fully appreciate he honor conferred, and was grateful to both his Honor and the Council for the indorsement and distinction given him. Mr. Hoyae would not say outright that he had any intention of resigning, but he did drop some intimations to that effect. During the interview his Honor made two distinct requests of them; one was that they let the question of German in the schools alone, and the other that they bend their energies, as far as possible, to get hold of Haverly's Theatre, which is school property, with a view to turning it over to the use of the Public Library Board. They gave their assent to the first proposition, but Mr. Keith demurred to the latter, because he did not think it would answer the purposes of the Board in question for any length of time. In twenty years Boston's library had grown to occupy a building four times as large as Haverly's, and, while he heartly desired to accommodate the Public Library, he thought it could be more acceptably done in another way. The securing of Dearborn Park for the erection of a suitable building had been discussed, and he thought there would be no difficulty in getting permission from Congress. From this he went on to say that it would take about \$40,000 to put the building in shape to be occupied by the Public Library, which the city did not have, and to suggest that a prominent banking firm had already been inquiring as to when Haverly's lease expired, with a view to buying the property for business purposes. The lease expired, with a view to buying the property for business purposes. The lease expired, with a view to buying the property for business purposes. The lease expired, with a view to buying the property for business purposes. The lease expired, with a view to buying the property for business purposes. The lease expired, with a view to buying the property for business purposes. The lease Keith's suggestions were new to his Honor, an he had nothing to say in reply, but the confer ence ended with an understanding

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

an immense number of callers took advantage of it. No visitors will be admitted next Tues-Among the visitors at the jail yesterday was the sister of O'Neil, the suspected murderer of McMahon. She arrived in the city from Cleveland Thursday, but did not see her brother till yesterday. O'Neil is now quite recovered from his nervousness.

JUDGE LOOMIS disposed of the following in-sane cases yesterday: Bridget Duggan, Patrick Peckham, William H. Cash, and Charles H. Sherer were adjudged insane and paupers; Richard Shipley, insane and not a pauper; Kate and Richard Fitzgerald had their cases con-tinued.

THE Board of Equalization were in session all day yesterday, but little business was done. The Assessor of the Town of Lake and some property-owners were heard in relation to an abatement of taxes in that town. The Committee decided that they would take no action in individual cases, believing they hadn't the power. If the County Attorney decides otherwise, claims for abatement of taxes will be acted upon.

#### FEDERAL NEWS.

AT the Sub-Treasury yesterd ay \$9,000 was reeived and \$3,000 paid out in silver. THE average yield of spirits in the Chicago dis-

to the bushel. THE internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$27,295, of which \$21,045 was for spirits, \$3,472 for tobacco and cigars, and \$2,497 for beer.

THE collections for customs yesterday amounted to \$8,927. Following is the list of dutiable goods received: Hitchcock & Foster, 1,450 railroad ties; Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 250 boxes tin-plate; J. H. McAvoy, 3 cases marble, 1 case paintings, etc.; C. O. Perrine, 1 barrel maple-sucar; Cunnungham & Hunter, 5 packages soda ash, 10 drums caustic soda.

TOO MUCH WHISKY.

MR. GLASS ACCUSES HIMSELF OF MURDER.

A man who called himself James Glass, and gave his residence as 168 West Madison street, walked into the Sheriff's office yesterday morning and said he wished to give himself up; that he had committed a murder, and that his conscience was too much for him. A TRIBUNE reporter found him soon after in the jail. He is a man about 45, with black whiskers sprinkled with gray; his eyes are brown; he is about five feet nine inches in hight, and he is well dressed. A few minutes conversation with the poor fellow showed that he "had 'em bad."

"You see," said he to the reporter, "my name ain't James Glass, though I'll swear to that name; in my family I'm known as Stewart. I used to live in London, Can, and about May 5 or 6 I came here. Well, I'd nothing to do, an' I lived around in cheap lodgthat his conscience was too much for name; in my family 1'm known as Stewart. I used to live in London, Can, and about May 5 or 6 I came here. Well, I'd nothing to do, an' I lived around in cheap lodging-houses; I got 'off.' an' the Young Men's Christian Association stuck me in the Washingtonian Home—there was nothing the matter with me, you know. They thought there was, I suppose. I got out during the races, and the last day of them I got 'off' again; I hadn't more'n a glass of beer, you can bet your life.

"Well, I got all right, and I came to the 'tun-niest' part of the story. I took rooms at 168 Madison street. I thought the house was all right, and sent my trunks there. I had lived about a mouth there—never heard anything out of the way—when one night there, was a 'devil of a row. I got into it and there was somebody killed. I killed that somebody. Nobody knew it at the time though. You can guess what kind of a racket it was when the women around, who were flying about in their night-clothes, to-day call me 'the hero of the hour.'

"I didn't know anybody had been arrested for that murder until last night, when there was the deds trow you ever heard of. From II o'clock till 3 they tried to shoot me, an' kept me dodging their bullets all that time. Finally the people on the other side of the street whispered to me, 'Now's your chance; get out,' and I got, determined, you know, to make my escape from the city. I jumped on a car and traveled some time when I jumped off again, and received a telegram telling me I'd better come to the Court, I was wanted there, and here I am."

The reporter remarked that the story was a very extraordinary one.

"Indeed it is," returned Glass, "butyou know I'm the fellow whele calcated and the server."

The reporter remarked that the story was a very extraordinary one.

"Indeed it is," returned Glass, "but you know I'm the fellow who's going to get all the money made by the Knights Templar next week." The reporter left him with the assurance that, if the circus next week panned out well, he (Glass) would forward a few sackfuls of dueats to buy cigars. During the afternoon the Doctor of the jail prescribed for him.

A DOUBTFUL CASE. WAS IT MURDER OR ACCIDENT? Quite a flutter of excitement has been stirring the residents of that usually quiet suburb, La Grange, during the past few days, and the cause of it was the whispered report that mur-der most foul had been committed within the limits of the village. About 7 o'clock Thursday morning, just as the early train going east pulled away from the La Grange depot, the en-gineer discovered the mutilated body of a man lying across the track. Hastily bringing his train to a standstill, he jumped from the cab and ran forward, accompanied by some of the passengers from the smoking-car. The body was recognized by friends as that of James S. Avery, a well-to-do carpenter, who resided at Western Springs, about two miles up the road. The remains were taken charge of by a couple of gentlemen on the train, and were removed to the depot about half-past 9 o'clock. Justice Thomas W. Blayney, of Riverside, was summoned. He impaneled a jury, they viewed the body, and adjourned until yesterday noon. The Acting Coroner and the members of the jary assembled about 1 p. m. yesterday in the La Grange depot, and the inquest was proceeded with. Dr. G. W. Fox, who had held a postmortem examination of the body, presented a written statement of his examination. He had found the body cut entirely in halves, terribly mangled and cut, and he gave a detailed statement of the nature of the wounds. A number of wounds had been found on the head, and had the appearance of having been made by some blunt instrument. They were all alike, and could not have been made by a train. The Doctor had found no fracture of the skull. The left ear had been nearly torn off by what appeared to be a blow.

About twenty witnesses were called, but their ying across the track. Hastily bringing his

car had been nearly torn off by what appeared to be a blow.

About twenty witnesses were called, but their testimony was, in the main, unimportant and conflicting. From the various statements it appeared that Avery had been drinking heavily during the day before his death at Lyons, and until 10 o'clock at night at the La Grange Hotel, nearly opposit which his body had been found. Soveral witnesses testified as to his having had a considerable sum of money in gold and silver on his person, and when his body had been fine processes. Three I silver pieces had been discovered there was not a cent in his pockets. Three I silver pieces had been found on the track near the body. One witness stated positively that he had seen the deceased with a handful of silver haif-dollars just before he left the hote.

The jury agreed upon a verdict about 5 o'clock. They believed that the deceased had come to his death (which fact was plain enough), but they were unable to state what had caused the death. In a mysterious way they alluded to the five wounds supposed to have "been inflicted with some blumt instrument," and suggested a possibility of his having been laid across the track,—that was all.

This verdict did not appear to satisfy the gaping crowd that had crowded about the doors, but it was the best that could be furnished under the circumstances. The natives stood around and gloated over the tragedy, and the "old 'uns' symposities about murders, blunt instru-

youngsters. The La Grangites believe that they have had a nurder, and it will require strong proofs to the contrary to dispet the idea.

Avery, the deceased, was a man about 45 years of age, and a carpenter by trade. He was married, and leaves a wife and three grown-up chiltren. The funeral took place yesterday from its residence in Western Springs.

swindling practices of Edward A. Trask was Mrs. Mary L. Wagner, who resides on West Adams street. The particulars of the manner in which Trask and his horde of lee-hes managed to secure possession of Mrs. Wagner's household effects have already been narrated, and it only remains to tell how the lady, after many days, again recovered her property. The history of this mob of swindling freebooters shows that their organization was well-nigh perfect, and that so shrewd were their jobs arranged, discovery was simply a matter of accident. Trask had for assistants in his nefarious undertakings several unprincipled fellows, upon whom he could at all times rely for the purpose of manufacturing testimony, making faise affidavits, and personating people other than themselves. It will be remembered that the attachment against Mrs. Wagner's goods was sworn out on July 9, upon which occasion Cook signed the bond and Turner signed the affidavit to the effect that Mrs. Wagner was about to dispose of her property. The attachment was placed in the hands of Constable McDonough, who seized the goods and secreted them. Three or four days thereafter Trask appeared before Justice Smull, at Austin, and made oath that his name was Franklin L. Spencer, and that he was entitled to the property. Trask, on the basis of this false character, swore out a replevin writ and delivered it to John P. Horr, another Constable, whose reputation is not as white and clear as it might be. Horr, through some mysterious meaus, found where McDonough had stored the goods, and served his replevin. When the case came up for trial before Justice Matson, Mr. Ledderer, for whom Trask claimed to have commenced the suit against Mrs. Wagner, testified that the lady was not indebted to him, and that he knew nothing about the action begun in his name until informed by Mr. Cameron. Justice Matson quashed the attachment, thus giving judgment for Mrs. Wagner, The lady, Rowever, was not until yesterday able to get the slightest clew as to where he refrects were, and in all probability would not have found them at all but for the efforts of Mr. C. M. Hardy, who yesterday handed the warehouse receipt for themover to Mr. Cameron, who, accompanied by the rightful owner and several interested parties, journeyed to the warehouse of Henry Horner & Co., on Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington, where the goods were found and delivered to the occasion to assist Trask and McDonough in hiding the goods. Upon the trial ef Trask for personating the arranged, discovery was simply a matter of accident. Trask had for assistants in his

the occasion to assist Track and McDonough in hiding the goods. Upon the trial of Track for personating the mysterious and shadowy Spen-cer, Horr swore that the person who gave him ning the goods. Upon the trial of track for personating the mysterious and shadowy Spencer, Horr swore that the person who gave him the replevin to serve was a very large man, with a florid complexion, and upon his cross-examination he was positive in his description of the party who told him his name was Spencer. Not seeing his way out of the present difficulties, he yesterday caused the arrest of one Peter Stressinger, who he now claims was the party who gave him the writ. Stressinger does not by any means answer Horr's description of Spencer, being a very small fellow, minus a mustache. Horr sis believed to have been in possession of the warehouse receipt ever since it was issued, although he now claims that he found it in Trask's safe. Stressinger's case was postponed until 20'clock next Friday, when the matter wiil be fully aired, and Mr. Horr will be allowed an opportunity to explain his peculiar way of doing justice in his capacity as an officer of the law. Mr. C. M. Hardy is Horr's counsel, and prevailed upon his client to give up the receipt by which Mrs. Wagner secured her property. It is now said that the Trask gang shows signs of disintegration, and that several of the fellows who have assisted Trask are about to turn State's evidence and tell all they know about that enterprising manipulator of other people's property.

Another victim of this scheming and swindling mob appeared yesterday, as will be seen from the following communication, which was received by Prosecuting-Attorney Cameron, Chicago, Il.—Dram Sir: A client of mine, William McNamara, of this place, is a victing of the notorious Edward A. Trask, saide real-estate agent, of No. 16! West Madison street, Chicago, Mr. McNamara, is the owner of four lots on Ogden avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets, and this fellow Trask, without any authority, has made a contract with one H. M. Cook for the sale of said lots by the true attorney in fact, and has prevented the sale of said lots by the

any authority, has made a contract with one H. M. Cook for the sale of said lots, and signed my client's name by himself as the attorney in fact, and has prevented the sale of said lots by the true attorney in fact, Edward Keating, of 99 Madison street, Room 10, and had him arrested upon a false warrant, and brought before the notorious Justice (?) Demars, but failed to make out a case. However, he put Mr. Keating to a great deal of trouble and expense. Now, I wish you would call on Mr. Keating for the facts of the case, and prosecute Trask to the bitter end. He has taken advantage of my client's being a non-resident to persecute him for the purpose of blackmalling him. I understand that Cook assigned the contract to one Dr. Martin, a dentist, in the same building with Trask. I think he belongs to the 'Trask gang.' I wish you would see to him, and make him give up that bogus contract. Hoping you will act promptly in the premises, and inform me, I am, sir, respectfully,

"Attorney at Law."

How far Trask has carried his thieving operations has not yet been ascertained, but Mr. Camerno declares his intention to prosecute any and all cases against what he terms "the most girantic gang of rascals ever heard of in Chicago."

He is in dead earnest, and will leave no stone unturned to punish the guilty persons who have acted with Trask in his plundering undertakings.

SHOOTING A WOMAN. SHOOTING A WOMAN.
Only brief mention was made in yesterday's paper of a very outrageous and unprovoked shooting affray at No. 127 Ewing street. The victim was Mrs. J. O'Brien, who lives in the rear rooms of the house, and the assain was a fellow giving the name of George Throff, but who is better known to the police as "Foxy Pitz". Fitz." He has always been a wild, ungovernable character, and, though 35 years of age, shows no signs of reforming. He served two sentences at Joliet, and has probably just come from serving another. It was reported that he had died of yellow-fever in the South last year but this was likely the way his relatives stated

had died of yellow-fever in the South last year, but this was likely the way his relatives stated that he was again in prison. He is known in the neighborhood where the shooting occurred, a relative of his mamed James Robinson having formerly lived in the same block. He was, however, wholly unknown to the O'Brien family. At about 7:30 Throff appeared in the street inquiring for his relative, and whether the boys teased him or not is unknown. Certain it is that he entered the hallway of O'Brien's house, grabbed a smail boy up in his arms, and said, "You did it." The boy blubbered out that he had done nothing, and Throff finally put him down.

He then walked in at the door, and surprised Mrs. O'Brien while she was clearing the suppertable. She acreamed with fright, and then ordered him out, and he, deliberately pulling a revolver, fired one shot at her. The bullet inflicted a painful though not necessarily dangerous wound over the right eye. Concussion of the brain has ensued, and Mrs. O'Brien will be unable to leave her house for some time to come. Throff was pursued out of the house by Mr. O'Brien, and in the chase was seen to stop twice, and deliberately take sim and snap his revolver at his pursuer. Officers Dooley and Sullivan saw one of those attempts, and arrested Throff. He resisted some, and by the time he reached the station he was covered with blood, which flowed from several triffing wounds caused by the baton. The prisoner was so stubborn and ugly yesterday that nothing could be gotten out of him.

Some of the police appear to think that the O'Brien family are mistaken in saying they do not know him. The revolver with which the shooting was done is of 22 calibre, and appropriately named the "Tramp's Terror." The cartridges contained in the cylinder show how Throff attempted twice to shoot Mr. O'Brien. As may be imagined, the nffray created a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood, and the prisoner was followed to the station by hundreds, who only wanted a leader in order to become Truicus.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—A detachment of the Salvation Army, with Haskell in charge, reached this point yesterday, and to-day have been at Merriam Park, a station on the Kansas City. Fort Scott & Galveston Kond, where a camp-meeting is in session. Gen. Haskell is accompanied by half a dozen femnies, most of them St. Louis recruits, and he vows he will camp at Kansas City three months on his return.

PRIZE-FIGHT. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—A tight-glore prize-fight took place in the woods near Mt. Clemens, this morning at 2 o'clock, between Prof. John Donaldson, of Cleveland, and James Taylor, of Chicago. Five rounds were fought, and Taylor was knocked down in every round. He then "squealed," threw up the sponge, and conII THE BANKERS.

SARATOGA. N. Y., Aug. 18, Chair

Coe, of the Executive Council of the Bers' Association, stated to the Converthat some solicitude had been exprewhether the subject of the mitigation whether the subject of the mitigation National and State taxes was receiving tention of the Executive Council its in-ortance demands. The Committee requested him to say that they are using all h means to secure this object. They regard it as paramount to any other duty intrusted to em, and they are diligently pursuing in all reasonable and proper ways and with the

A resolution was passed in favor of the nediate enactment of a National Bankupt law of such a character as to discourage
ud and afford ready and efficient relief to And and afford ready and efficient relief to host debtors, and place all creditors, wherevel ocated, upon an equal footing, with a unifo nity of administration throughout the count, and secure a prompt and equitable distribute of assets of insolvents at the lowest possible cost, the law to include provisions for judicious system of composition, wherely settlement may be effected in proper cases upon satisfactory terms to the majority of creditors without delay and expense incidental to full bankruptcy proceedings.

ings.

The Executive Council was requested to take measures for urging Congress to pass this law.

George A. Batler, of Connecticut, read a paper on the question of specie-payment and the relation which it bears to other great financial questions.

the relation which it bears to other great financial questions.

Edward Atkinson read a paper on the industrial growth of the country, and the chief causes which have produced it. Mr. Atkinson closed by criticising the letter of Secretary Sherman read yesterday.

A resolution offered by the Executive Council was adopted, asking Congress to stop the coinage of from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 silver monthly, as tending to derange business, and likely to ultimately result in an embarrassment of the Government, cause the exportation of gold to foreign countries, and produce a general financial complication. Congress is asked to repeal the law of Feb. 28, 1878.

Papers by W. H. Patterson, of Georgia;

28, 1873.

Papers by W. H. Patterson, of Georgia; Andrew Simmons, of Charleston; Edward S. Butts, of Vicksburg; Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn; and ex-State Assessor James H. Briggs, were ordered printed in the proceedings without reading.

A paper by Sydney F. Melbourne, of New York, on the "Financial Aspects of the Interoceanic Canal," was next read. It maintains that the several schemes for the canal are still immature and indefinit, and the promoters themselves are not in accord as to its cost.

cost.

A memorial to Congress, offered by Mr. Isbell, of Alabama, asks the repeal of some portions of the taxes on banks.

George S. Coe, Chairman of the Executive Council, said it has been suggested to have the Association meet next year in Chicago. The Hon. Luke P. Poland, of Vermont, objected. He said no full meeting could be held elsewhere than at Saratoga.

President Mitchell returned thanks for courtesies, and declared the Convention adjourned. journed.

The papers of John Jay Knox, Controller of the Currency; A. H. Moss, of Ohlo; John N. Allen, of Iowa; and T. K. Roach, of Vicksburg, Miss., were also ordered printed with-

SECRETARY EVARTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Secretary Evarts

to be gone about three weeks. He will retur before the President leaves for San Francisco and does not expect to give out any more info mation as to the Spanish outrages upon American vessels until that time. It is not expected that any additional definit news can be received before then. Mr. Evarts has addressed a vigorous note on the subject to the Spanish Government.

HAMBURG. Aug. 13.—Arrived, the Cimbria from New York. New York, Aug. 13.—Arrived, the Adriatic from Liverpool; Ferde De Lesseps, from Marseilles; Canada, from London; Donau, from

A SPLENDID VIEW of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar is had from the Gardner House opposite. In anticipation of an immense crease in the usual number of guests, the ac-comodations of that excellent hotel have been enlarged, by which several hundred addi-tional guests can be entertained.

THANKS. WHEREAS, We, the passengers on the propeller Oneida, of the Western Transportation Company, do all unite in the following: Resolved, That we return our sincere thank to Capt. Robert Jones and F. A. Hughson, Stew-ard for their gentlemanly conduct; that we commend them to the public as efficient and able officers, whose chief aim is the safety and pleasure of their passengers, and that all the assistants are courteous and affable. Resolved, That this expression of our thanks be published in The CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

SAM P. ANDERSON, MRS. M. A. ARMSTRON MRS. H. MACKINZIE, THOMAS GORDON. PROPELLER ONEIDA, Aug. 12, 1880.

COMMANDERIES ATTENTION. You are especially invited to ait for a group photograph in separate Commanderies by Mr. Mosher, the National Historical Photographer, who will present you with a copy compliment-ary for a souvenir of the Trienniai of 1880. Apply for sittings early. Time is precious. First or-dered first served. Also, photographing officers on horseback

shie prices. Accommodations, two of the shie prices. Accommodations, two of the skylights in the world. Can give sittings every skylights in the world. Can give sittings every fifteen minutes. Engagements made by telegraphs or messengers to C. D. Mosher, at the graphs or messengers to C. D. Mosher, at the Triennial Photograph Gallery, Exposition Park Grounds. Be prompt on time appointed.

THE GRAND CENTRAL THE GRAND CENTRAL.

One of the recent sensations in New York!
been the change in management of the las
and splendid hotel, the Grand Central. Mess
Keefer, McKinnie & Co., so widely and tay
ably known as proprietors of Manhattah Bes
Hotel, are new the managers. The house is
been thoroughly renovated and refurnish
throughout, Being so centrally located mai
it the best hotel for both business and please
seekers to step at.

SOUTH PASK CONCERT.

Band Concert at South Park this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. Take the Illinois Central Railroad train (foot of Lake street) at 2:16 or 3:00 p. m. Trains leave South Park Station, returning, at 4:24 p. m., 6:38 p. m., 7:13 p. m., 7:44 p. m., 8:23 p. m. Fare 25 conts for round trip if tickets are purchased.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD should be used by mothers of nursing children. Contains nothing injurious, and requiring only water to prepare it for use, the danger of impure milk is avoided.

For sale by druggists and grocers. A pamphlet with full particulars sent by addressing

Buck & Rayner's Moth Powder destroys roach-s, fleas, flies, and bedbugs.

BRODERICK-Ang. 11, of pneumonia, Edwa Broderick, aged 40.
Funeral to-day from his late residence, 105 Sebor tt, by cars to Calvary Cemetery, at 1 p. m. Friend: are requested to attend. GOUGET-Aug. 13, of inflammatory distribes, Jeome, infant son of Mrs. Abbie E. Gouget, aged 7

Gone to meet papa.

VOLKERT—Ang. 13, at his late residence, after a short and painful liliness. Henry Volkert, husband of Anna Volkert, nee Bartels, in his 63 year.

Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. from his late residence, 55 Fisk-st., to Graceland. Friends are invited to attend. HAYNES—Aug. 13, suddenly, of gerous apoplexy. J. Edward Haynes, aged 34 years.

Vaneral at the family residence, 334 South Dearborn-st. Sunday, at 2 p. m., carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery. The Good Templars Order are invited to steend.

Saturday, at II a m., to Graceland.

MARSH-Ang. I2. little Mamie, beloved daughter of
J. S. and Frances Marsh, aged 13 months and 10 days.
Funeral Sunday, 156h, at 2 p. m., from residence, 122
Wabash-aw., to Rosehill by carriage. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

JONES—Aug. 12. Hattie E. Jones, daughter of H. Ta
and Betate Jones, aged 5 rears and 5 months.
Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. from their residence, No
little Habbard-St., by carriages to Graceland. Friends of
the family invited.

HERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE NINE-teenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry Voteran Club the Palmer House Veteran Club room at 230 p. m. infantry to make arrangements to give a reception of y members of the regiment visiting the Conclave. THE FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB MEET.
at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night at 8 o'clock. THE TENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL hold a meeting this evening at 258 West Lake-st. As businessof importance will come before the Club, all members are requested to attend. THE SEVENTEENTH WARD VETERANS AT requested to meet this evening at 30 Larraboe-for the purpose of organizing a Garfield and Arth Club for the Presidential campaign. All soldiers as sailors are urgently requested to attend.

THE SCANDINAVIAN REPUBLICAN CLUF will meet this evening at Svea Hail, corner of Chicago-av. and Larrabee-at, to complete its organ-tation by adopting by-laws and electing officers. BAKING POWDER.



MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR.
Housekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the world.
Re other reparation makes such light, flax, bot breads, or inxurious past rakes such light, flax, bot breads, or inxurious past rakes without for incomplete the lib resulting from any independent of the library light of the lig COLLECTION AGENCY.

CHICAGOTILE 99 MERCANTILE 99 MERCANTILE 99 MERCANTILE 99

### \$500.00. SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL. DR. CLUM'S LIVER CATHARTIC

Is the safest and best remedy known. It cures Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Female Diseases, Fevers, Kidney Complaint, Cholera, Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, and the best regulator for Children's Diseases in use. It is carefully prepared, is purely vegetable, and is fully guaranteed. Its action is perfect upon the stomach, liver, and blood; its merits are only expressed when we say it is a gentle cathartic, a wonderful tonic, and unexceptional alterative, and a certain corrective, never failing

Mrs. Burnett, of Terre Haute, Ind., says: "After taking the Cathartic a few days, for dumb ague, the ague left me."
"I was taken with a violent attack of cholera. Dr. Clum's Liver Cathartic cured me."
"After suffering for twenty years with dyspepsia, I find that Dr. Clum's Liver Cathartic has entirely cured me."
Sold by all druggists. Send for circulars. If you do not find the A. J. HUTCHINSON, Evansville, Ind.

Sold by all druggists. Send for circulars. If you do not find the A. J. HUTCHINSON, Evansville, Ind.

CLUM COMPOUNDING CO. Propley.

CLUM COMPOUNDING CO., Prop'rs, Red Wing, Ming

RUPTURE \$100 Reward.

We will say to a charitable institution fill in case of an Inguinal Hernis that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUES, patented July 1878. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PAUKERS, DR. PARKER, the patentee, has be chicago. III. DR. PARKER, the patentee in the consecution of the last 8 years with Marine Dr. Parker of patentee, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted out appliance as the best in use. Cases that can be cured we never fail to cure. Manufacturers of the

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS Patented March 36, 1976.



Commonwealth Distribution Co.

VILLE, KY.

AUGUST 31.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS FOR FROM THE COURTS FOR FROM THE COURTS OF KENTICKY, according to a contract made with the owners of the Frankfort grant for a period of fire years, occurred regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH, Sundays and Fridays excepted.

AUCTION. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT: REGULAR OPENING SALE.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

1880. Fall Season. 1880 Thursday, Aug. 19, 9:80 a. m. HOUSEHOLD

In this specialty our assortments

Simbracing

PANCY I NEN COVERS.

REAL SCOTCH DAMASKS

TURKEY RED DAMASKS

TURKEY RED DAMASKS

LINEN LOOM DICES.

ALL LINEN NAPKINS.

TURKEY RED NAPKINS.

SPECIAL SALE Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1 o'clock p.m. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS. 4EO. P. GORE & CO., A First Catalogue Auction Sale

**Boots & Shoes** By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-st.

FOR THE FALL SEASON

WILL BE MADE Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 9:30 prompt. And you are invited to examine it, Full lines of all kinds of Custom-man

Goods for Fall Wear Will be sold and freely duplicated, as we have goods and shall certainly close them out.
Catalogues and Goods can be seen Monday. THURSDAY, Aug. 19, at 9:30 a. .

AUCTION

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE GRAND OPENING TRADE SALE.

125 casks Crockery, including W.G., C.C., Rock.and Yellowware, Decorated Chamber Sets, &c., 1,200 brls. Glassware, full assortment of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures Table Cutlery, &c.

Goods Packed for Country Merchants. GEO. P. GORE & CO., A By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGEOL REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

Handsome and Medium Furnitur Parlor Sets in Brountelle, Terry, Ker, and He
Bedroom Sets, Springs, and Mattresses;
Leviers Book and all the
Gree Deaks of various styles;
Billiand Table, complete;
Sideboards, Rich Franch
Looking Glasses, etc.
AT AUCTION,
SATURDAY, AUG. 14, AT 95 O'CLOS
At our Salesrooms, 185 Lake-st.

CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO. WM. S. GOLSEN, Pros'L WM. A. BUTTERS. By the CHICAGO AUCTION COMPANY.

Of Store 218 West Madison-st At Auction on the premises,
SATURDAY, Aug. 14 at 2:30 obook p. m.
Desks, Chair, Lounge, Suore, Shelving, Draw
Tables, Carpet, Shoe Cases.
CHICAGO AUCHON & STORAGE CO. ENTIRE STOCK OF A SHOR-DEALER

AT AUCTION

MONDAY, Aug. 16, at 10 o'clock,

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Wholesale and Retail. DYEING AND CLEANING. Estah. 1866. Dresses, Shawia, Silbs Poplins, Velveta, Merince Mized Goods, &c., also tient Cothing, handsomely dyed and cleaned at small expense. Order received and returned by expenses and 190 South Clark St., and 190 South Clark St., Charles, Care.

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san be had of all booksellers and news-stands.

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For The Chicago Tribune How violently loud the storm doth rave! The sea must be one mountain of white surf. To-morrow, when the sexton digs my grave, How easily his spade will cut the turf!

To-morrow, when you bend above me here, and weep hot tears of loneliness and pain, and careful hands place flowers about my ble Where then will be this busy mind and brain?

Why is it that I cannot look Beyond, And put the little Has-Been 'neath my feet? But no! instead, this human heart grows fond, And earthly love seems more than ever sweet.

cannot bear to think of thee, mine own, Growing content without me, as thou must-Loving again when my grave is o'ergrown, wedding again when I am turned to dusti

I, grasping in my hand eternal bliss, Would willingly resign it Love, for aye, it I might feel your tender arms, like this, Folded about me for another day.

I know not much of Heaven, but Earth is sweet!
Lift my head higher. Love—I pant for breath.
How violently louid the storm doth beat!
How cold the grave will be!—and this is Death!
ELLA WHEELER.

An Old Salt's Career.

An Old Salt's Career.

An Old Salt's Career.

The steamer Mosel, of the North German Lloyd, reached this port yesterday, and with this trip its commandr, Capt. H. A. F. Neynaber, has completed his one-hundredth round voyage across the Atlantic in the service of the Company. His biography contains some very interesting features of a sailor's life. Capt. Neynaber was born in Barsinghausen. Hanover, in 1822. His first sea voyage was made in 1838 from Bremen to New Orleans, on the Bremen bark Republic. Capt. Steenken and he continued as sailors on Bremen ships until 1844 and made various voyages to the West Indies and North America. At the end of the year 1844 he entered the United States navy as seaman, having been bedued to do so by the impending war with kerico. In February, 1845, he wist ordered to do in the United States corvet St. Marye and sailed with her to the Gulf of Mexico. He assisted at the landing of the first United States troops under Gen. Taylor. He was in Texas, on the Rio Grande, and was present at the cremony of the hoisting of the United States fag in Galveston. He took part in 1846 in the states of Vera Cruz. After the capture of Vera Cruz. After the capture of Vera Cruz at 1841 in the bombard-ment of the St. Marye was ordered to Norfolk and the trew dismissed, as the war was considered ended. In September, 1847, Neynaber, perturned to Bremen and sailed on Bremen vessels until Pebruary, 1849, as mate. He left the merchant service in February, 1849, in Baltimore, and re-laming to Bremen mocean by the Danes, in the Danish-German war, but he was landed on the limits of Bremen from Baltimore was an officer. The vessel on which he was making the passage to Bremen from Baltimore was haven in the German Mose.

He fighted Brander of the service of the Was ordered to Bremen Rounds of the Sartes. In July, 1850, he was ordered to the German havy as an officer on the sight at Heilgoland, in which the was only a passencer, and he not charged to the Germania. He was officered to Ecker . An Old Salt's Career.

BADGER BOYS.

The Tribune's Census-Taker Among the Wisconsin Politicians.

The List Is Large and Respectable, with the Back Counties - Yet to Hear From.

The Crop of Congressional Aspirants Never Better.

Republicans Will Gain Two Congress men and Give Garfield 30,000 Majority.

The United States Senatorship-The Several Candidates.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribun MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 12.—A New-Hampshire farmer who resided in one of the most sterile and rocky localities of the "Old Granit State," being asked to name the chief product of his section, answered that they "built school-houses and raised men." If the census-takers in Wisconsin this year is already over, although it raged with unabated fury for six months, and resulted in the selection of the Hon. H. L. Humphrey, the present Representative. The contest was between the Hon. J. G. Thorp, of Eau Claire, and the Hon. W. T. Price, of Black River Falls, both State Senators and rich lumbermen. Every inch of ground was vigorously contested by these two aspirants, who personally conducted their own campaigns and left no stone unturned to win the race. Judge Humphrey, meanwhile, was too much engrossed with the loss of his amiable wife, his obligation to his children, and his public duties at Washington to look after his own renomination; but his constituents seem to have taken the matter into their own hands, and have acted as if they appreciated the Judge's four years of honest and consistent service in Congress. His redicction is certain. have had an eye on the political situation, they must have been astonished to find such a great number of ambitious young gentlemen in both the political parties who imag-ine they see a first-class Congressman every time they look in the glass. The present delegation in Congress from Wisconsin is much above the average,-all of them serving out at least three terms, except Mr. Deuster of the Fourth District, -and yet if we look at the long list of aspirants for Congressional honors, we are constrained to believe that the Wisconsin people are determined to add to the production of wheat, lumber, cheese, and tobacco the raising of statesmen to send to Washington, "and for other purposes." A bird's-eye view of the situation in each of the Congressional districts will convince the reader that the Badger boys take as deep an interest in political affairs as is compatible with their other duties, and that they are not disposed to let a good office go begging.

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT
the Hon. Charles G. Williams, of Rock, has just been nominated again for the fifth time. This is not only a high compliment to an able and eloquent young man, but it speaks well for the patriotism and self-denial of five anxious for years to knock down the Con gressional persimmon themselves. Among the more prominent of these are the Hon. J. B. Cassoday, also of Rock, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, and a fine lawyer; the Honorable J. V. Quarles, of Kenosha, at present a State Senator and popular man; R. H. Baker, of Racine, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in 1873, when the tidal-wave of "Reform' engulfed the whole Republican ticket; ex-Senator T. D. Wicks, of Walworth, and the Hon. Elihu Enos, of Waukesha,-the latter being the Wisconsin member of the National Republican Committee. All of these gentlemen have a longing eye upon the seat now men have a longing eye upon the seat now occupied by Mr. Williams, and some of them would fill it exceedingly well. No doubt they pray daily, "How long, O Lord! how long?" The district is overwhelmingly kepublican, and a nomination is equivalent to an election; but that does not prevent several ambitious Democrats from wishing to enter the race, even if they are distanced. Among these are the Hon. John Winans, and the Hon. J. R. Pease, and Anson Rogers, all of Rock Island, and a number of others in other parts of the district. Winans and Pease have both tried it on and got badly left. Rogers is a rich brewer of Janesville, and has two prime qualifications for a Bourbon candidate: he has got a barrel, and is as good a specimen of a virulent old Copperhead as can be found in Wisconsin.

of a virulent oid Copperhead as can be found in Wisconsin.

THE SECOND DISTRICT

is enjoying a first-class matinée, with plenty of music and no lack of candidates. The Hon. L. B. Caswell, of Jefferson, who has served the people to great acceptance for three terms, is again a candidate for the nomination, but is antagonized by State Senator Burrows, of Dane, Editor E. E. Woodman, of the Baraboo Republic, backed by Sauk County, and the Hon. Jonathan Bowman, of Columbia. It is said Mr. Burrows will draw out of the contest for fear his candidacy may in some way embarrass Col. E. W. Keyes, who also resides in Dane County, and is a candidate for the United States Senate. The district is close, but a good Republican can easily carry it. Two years ago Mr. Caswell's majority over the combined vote of Davis (Dem.) and Tenney (Fiaist) was about 800. This year the Republican majority will be greater, for the reason that the Greenback question will cut no figure in the canwass. Either of the candidates now in the field would unite the party, draw out a full vote, and make an excellent Representative.

On the Democratic side a strong effort will be made to induce Col. William F. Vilas to accept the nomination. He is the most accomplished orator in Wisconsin, and will make the campaign an exceedingly interesting one if he takes the field. In case Vilas declines, as he did the Democratic nomination for Governon, the choice will probably lie between S. U. Pinner, Esq., and the Hon. Ithimar C. Sloan, both leading lawyers of Madison. Mr. Sloan was formerly a Republican, and represented the district four year in Congress under the old apportionment, but "Greeleyized" in 1872, and has since acted with the Democrats. His political status in the present campaign has not yet been publicly defined.

If it thunders all around the sky in the Second District, there is

A CONGRESSIONAL CYCLONE SWEEPING

and candidates are as thick as blackberries. The Hon. George C. Hazelton, of Grant, has been the Representative for four years, and is now seeking to be his own successor. He has already made his mark in the House as a keen logician and ready debater, and is personally popular with both parties. He is meeting with some opposition among the Republicans of the district, the nature of which we do not pretend to understand, much less explain. His principal contestants for the nomination (the full returns not yet being all in) are John G. Clark, of Grant; ex-Senator Treat, of Green; ex-Congressman Magoon, of Iowa; Gen. James Bintliff, editor of the Darlington Republican; and the Hon. O. B. Thomas, of Crawford,—all good men and true. It is probably no disparagement to either of the other distinguished gentlemen to say that Mr. Hazelton is much their superior in point of oratorical ability and practical statesmanship, while his four years of service in the House has given him a valuable insight into public affairs. The primaries arc. to be held this week, and the rival candidates seem to be fully awake to the necessities of the contest.

The district is occasionally close and often OVER THE THIRD,

be fully awake to the necessities of the contest.

The district is occasionally close and often uncertain, but is capable of giving a large Republican majority. Thus in 1877 Gov. Smith (Republican) was beaten 1,448 votes, while Hazelton two years later carried it by 192 majority over Owen King (Democrat and Greenbacker). Last year Gov. Smith carried the district by over 3,000 majority, and it may be set down as safe this fall for the Republican candidate. The Democrats have lost their most eminent advocate in the person of the Hon. Philo A. Orton, who has published an open letter, in which he gives many cogent reasons for supporting Gen. Garfield. The fusion candidate is one Jones, of no particular account. The Democrats will probably nominate Judge Cothren, who is a standing candidate.

nominate Judge Cothren, who is a standing candidate.

IN THE FOURTH

(Milwaukee) District the woods seem to be full of Republican candidates, which is probably owing to the fact that they carried the district at the last election. The "favorably mentioned" just now are Casper M. Sanger, Fred C. Winkler, and ex-Gov. Ludington, of Milwaukee, and Judge L. F. Frisby, of Washington. Gen. Winkler has just published a card in reply to a very flattering call, declining to be considered a candidate for the nomination. The district embraces the Counties of Milwaukee, Washington, and Ozaukee, and contains a large percentage of German population. It is represented by the Hon. P. V. Deuster, editor

LITERATURE

of the Milwaukee Daily See Bote, a German Catholic newspaper of wide circulation and great influence among that class of voters. Deuster's majority two years ago was only 129. The leading Republicans think that they can defeat him with a good candidate. He will be renominated by acclamation, and will be hard to beat.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg will have it all his own way in the Fifth District, which is strongly Democratic. He has been very busy since Congress adjourned fixing things to secure a renomination, and will be his own successor without doubt. Mr. A. K. Delany, of Dodge, will secure a part of the delegation from that county, but they will avail him nothing. The Republicans will run a good man, and bring out the full strength of the party. Another Life of Garfield-Private Correspondence Included.

dispensation of Divine Providence ace Greeley used to say. The fight for the nomination in

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT

is already over, although it raged with una

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT

COL. KEYES

ASLEEP IN SCHOOL

For The Chicago Tribune.

But the column was so long the answer wouldn't

Just outside, the happy birds were singing— What have they to do with a-b-c? Just beyond, the poppy-buds were swinging— They don't have to count out one, two, three.

High and bright the sun peeps through the win-dow; He could sail through all the big blue sky; No one kept on telling him to "Study— If you don't, you can't play by-and-by."

Drowsily the tiny students murmured, Lulling half to sleep the little maid; See! her golden curls are nodding, nodding— On her desk her drooping head is laid.

Something heavy weighs upon her eyelids, And the figures on her state will keep Running in together, blurring strangely; And again—sweet Goldilock's asleep.

Crossed above her slate her arms are folded,
'Neath a shining veil of loosening hair;
Deaf to laughing schoolmates, with the robin,
Outside in the sunshine, she is there!

"O Thou, Great Master of us all," the teacher prayed, In his brief twilight hour of quiet thought, "When I grow weary of the burdens land Upon me that the guthering years have brought,

FISH FOR OUR STREAMS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

ILLINOIS STATE FISH COMMISSION, QUINCY,

N. K. FAIRBANE, Chicago, Ill., S. P. BARTLETT, Quincy, Ill., Commissioners.

SO GREAT A WORLD.

For The Chicago Tribune.
So great a world, so much to do—
But life is such a little span,
And human hands are feeble too;
Tis thus we moralize and plan.

So we pass on and leave no mark Upon the yielding shores of Time— For, drifting chartless in the dark, We do not reach a fairer clime.

O faithless souls! O idle hands!
Have we not here a work to do?
And, though our toll may not comm
A single giance, let it be true.

When future days shall turn the page And read our story, void of grace, Ah! then the poet and the sage Shall say, Each filled his little space.

E'en though we walk the level land, Let us not walk with aimless feet; And, when we near Death's icy strand, We'll lay our work down all complete. MARY STRATTON HEWETT.

Through the warm long hours a little learner Strove to straighten out the puzzilng sum;

Poore's Railroad Manual—New Political Cyclopedia

Literary Notes-Announcements of New Books, Etc.

GABE BOUCK

(Dem.), in the Oshkosh district, is strongly opposed by the Hon. T. R. Hudd, of Brown, who is a much more popular and better qualified man than Bouck. Bouck has been known in Congress chiefly by his blue coat and brass buttons, and a strong effort will be made to retire him to the shades of private life. State Senator D. M. Kelley, of Green Bay, will probably be the man the Republicans will select to do the job for Bouck. He has been twice Speaker of the Wiscensin House of Representatives, and is capable of making a successful campaign. The district is close enough to make the contest interesting on both sides. Bouck is a bachelor; the homeliest man in the Sixth District: has got a "bar", but is too stingy to take out the head. He is the son of his father, an old Mohawk Dutchman, who once filled the chief executive office of the State of New York one term by "some inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence," as Horace Greeley used to say. BUNDY'S LIFE OF GARFIELD. BUNDY'S LIFE OF GARFIELD.

Maj. Bundy's "Life of Garfield" is strong precisely where Edmund Kirke's is weak,—in dealing with the political phases of the subject. The author is a student of politics; has done good work as editor of the New York Mail, and has usually been found on the right side of all questions of reform and financial legislation. He writes of Garfield's political career not morely with sympathy, but with intelligence and

diestions of reform and matters legislation. He writes of Garfield's political career not merely with sympathy, but with intelligence and knowledge. Nearly all the acts here reviewed are recent, and within the recollection of every active editor of mature years. Maj. Bundy is not new to the discussion of them.

The chapter on "The Currency Question" is the best in the book. It shows in what degree Garfield is a statesman. He had the foresight at the end of the War to turn resolutely away from the Military Committee and all military studies, to which he had devoted himself for years, and to engage in a course of reading in political economy, finance, and the science of taxation. He learned French in order that he might be nearer the sources of knowledge. He sought a position first on the Banking and Currency Committee, then on the Ways and Means, sought a position first on the Banking and Currency Committee, then on the Ways and Means, and finally on the Appropriations Committee. He was one of the first members of Congress to lift a warning voice against the perils of inflation. March 16, 1886,—fourteen years ago in time, and, as the author

perils of inflation. March 16, 1866,—fourteen years ago in time, and, as the author says, "a generation ago in events,"—he advocated a bill which proposed to confer on the Secretary of the Treasury large discretionary powers in the refunding of the public debt, and to pave the way to an early resumption of specie-payments. In concluding, he spoke with impassioned and prophetic earnestness, and what he said may well go into his record, for the circumstances under which, and the time in which, he spoke, are essential elements in considering the character and statesmanship of the speaker. Said he:

"We leave it to the House to decide which alternative it will choose. Choose the one, and you float away into an unknown sea of paper money that shall know no decrease until you take just such a measure as is now proposed to bring us back to solid values. Delay the measure, and it will cost the country dear. Adopt it now, and, with a little depression in business and a little stringency in the money market, the worst will be over, and we shall, have reached the solid earth. Sooner or later such a measure must be adopted, Go on as you are now going on and a financial crisis worse than that of 1857 will bring us to the bottom. I for one am not willing that my name shall be linked to the fate of a paper currency. I believe that any party which commits itself to paper money will go

rhe estain.

The eighth district

is the only one in the State in which the crop
of Congressional aspirants this year has been
a total failure. Gov. Pound seems to have
done so well during the two terms he has
represented his district in Congress that his
renomination will be made without opposition and by acclamation,—a fitting compliment to one of the most faithful men ever
sent to Washington from the Badger State.

Here ends the first lesson as far as the
Congressional districts are concerned. Another class of anxious politicians are interested personally in the choice of the next
United States Senator to succeed the Hon.
Angus Cameron, whose term of service expires on the 4th of next March. Three candidates are aiready openly in the field, towit: Mr. Cameron, Col. E. W. Keyes, and
the Hon. Philetus Sawyer, and back of them
stand several ambitious dark horses, all very
willing to serve their country. Mr. Cameron
was elected over Mr. Matt H. Carpenter in
1875, by a fusion between eighteen bolting
Republicans are fifty-one Democrats, but has
acted steadily with the Republicans in Congress, and refused to be advised either by
the bolters or the Democrats.

COL. KEYES on and a financial crisis worse than that of 185, will bring us to the bottom. I for one am not willing that my name shall be linked to the fate of a paper currency. I believe that any party which commits itself to paper money will go down amid the general disaster, covered with the curses of a runned people.

"Mr. Speaker, I remember that on the monument of Queen Elizabeth, where her gfories were recited and her honors summed up, among the last and the highest, recorded as the climax of her honors, was this—that she had restored the money of her kingdom to its just visine. And when this House shall have done its work, when it shall have brought back values to their proper standard, it will deserve a monument."

We will not follow Maj. Bundy further in his review of Garfield's public life. His relations to the currency question, the tariff, the extra session, etc., are clearly set forth. The extracts from speeches, though few, are judiclous; and the whole is brought within reasonable compass. The unique parts of this book, which will give it permanent value, are the letters addressed by Garfield to his riends, and especially his correspondence with President Hindsdale, of Hiram College. These letters written entirely without reserve, and without thought of publication, give a view of Garfield's life and character which can be obtained from no other source. President Hinsdale was a private censor of the member from the Nincteath District; and the latter submitted to his flagellations with a hunlility little less than beautiful. Hinsdale was constantly saying, "You are not making progress," or "Your style has been runned by stump-spanking," or "You are not making progress," or "Your style has been runned by stump-spanking," or "You sire getting to be too strong a partisam" and Garneld would reply: "I know; I will guard against these errors in the future." Extracts Iron some of these letters will show the drift of Garield's life after he entered the Ohio Senate. Jan. 16, 1861, he wrote from Columbus to President H col. Keyes
was a candidate two years ago against Senator Howe and Senator Carpenter, and led both of them for several ballots, but finally failed to secure the coveted prize. He is already on the stump for Garfield, but has an eye, of course, on securing members of the next Legislature who are favorable to himself for Senator. Mr. Sawyer has served ten years in Congress, and is reputed to be one of the richest men in Wisconsin. He is an active politician, and will have the earnest support of Senator Howe's friends. He will make it lively for the rest of the boys.

Thus it will be seen that "the dirty pool of politics" is not likely to become starnant in Wisconsin this year for lack of stirring, even if the State is safe for Garfield and there are no State officers to elect.

dent Hindsdale:
"Just at this time (have you observed the fact) we have no man who has power to ride upon the storm and direct it. The hour has come, but not the man. The crisis will make

many such."

In his next letter he answered his own question:

Collympts, Feb. 16, 1861.—Mr. Lincoln has come and gone. The rush of people to see him at every point on the route is astonishing. The reception here was plain and republican, but very impressive. He has been raising a respectable pair of dark-brown whiskers, which decidedly improve his looks, but no appendage can ever render him remarkable for beauty. On the whole, I am greatly pleased with him. He clearly shows his want of culture, and the marks of Western life: but there is no touch of affectation in him, and he has a peculiar power of impressing you that he is trank, direct, and thoroughly honest. His remarkable good sense, simple and condensed style of expression, and evident marks of indomitable will, give me great hopes for the country. And, after the long, dreary period of Buchanau's weakness and cowardly imbecility, the people will hail a strong and vigorous leader.

I have never brought my mind to consent to the dissolution peaceably. I know it may be asked, is it not better to dissolve before war than after? But I ask, is it not better to fight between dissolution than after? If the North and South cannot live in the Union without war, how can they live and expand as dissovered nations without it? May it not be an economy of bloodshed to tell the South that disunion is war, and that the United States Government will protect its property and execute its laws at all hazards? I confess the great weight of the thought in your letter of the Plymouth and Jamestown ideas, and their vital and utter antagonism. This condition may be a seen the strength and unity are tested. England has passed through the Wars of the Roses and the days of Cromwell. A monarchy is more easily overthrown than a republic, because its sovereignty is concentrated, and a single blow, it it be powerful enough, will crush it.

Burke, this is really a great time to live in, if any of us can only catch the cue of it. I am Wondering looks and smothered laugh arouse her; Conscious-red the round, soft cheeks have turned; Very straight she holds herself awhile—then Low she bends o'er lesson not half learned.

"Let me, too, in Thy tender mercy fall asleep— Let me grow deaf to murmurs of the Earth, And blind to sights that vex my fading eyes, And careless of the sounds of wo or mirth. "When I, old and faint of courage, ever Get the answer to my Problem wrong, Let me, in slumbers that divinely thrall me, Forget it is the sunshine and the song!" PORT WASHINGTON, Wis. LULU M. W.

public, beceiuse its sovereignty is concentrated, and a single blow, it it be powerful enough, will crush it.

Burke, this is really a great time to live in, if any of us can only catch the cue of it. I am glad you write on these subjects, and you must blame yourself for having made me inflict on you the longest letter I have written to any one in more than a year.

Certain students at Hiram College having indulged in treasonable demonstrations, Garneld, then in the army, wrote to President Hinsdale:

"Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Murreress Department of the Cumberland, Murreress Department of the Cumberland, Murreress deutents for me that, were I there in charge of the school, I would not only dishonorably dismiss them from the school, but, if they remained in the place and persisted in their cowardly treason, I would apply to Ger. Burnside to enforce General Order No. 38 in their cases.

"If these young traitors are in earnest they should go to the Southern Confederacy, where they can receive full sympathy. Tell them all that I will furnish them passes through our lines, where they can join Vallandigham and their other friends till such time as they can destroy us and come back home as conquerors of their own people, or can learn wisdom and obedience.

"I know this apparently is a small matter, but ILLINOIS STATE FISH COMMISSION, QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Illinois State Fish Commissioners are now ready to deliver fish to parties in this State having ponds or lakes they wish to stock with them. Fish will be delivered to parties making application to Commissioners at Quincy, Ill., free of charge. For convenience in delivering, the fish are kept at that point in live boxes.

delivering, the asn are kept at the boxes.

Persons desiring fish should come or send some one for them, bringing suitable vessels to transport them in, as fish cannot be shipped any great distance without an attendant.

The appropriation for this year is but \$1,000 for all purposes, so that no fish other than for public waters can be delivered at the expense of the State.

waters can be delivered at the expense of the State.

Sporting clubs and others interested in public streams are requested to correspond with us, statung needs of such streams, and so far as the limited appropriation will warrant we will endeavor to supply them.

It is the desire of the Commission to make distribution as general as possible. Any information we can give will be cheerfully furnished at any time.

their own people, or can learn wisdom and obedience.

"I know this apparently is a small matter, but it is only apparently small. We do not know what the developments of a month may bring forth, and, if such things be permitted at Hiram, they may anywhere. The Rebels catch up all auch facts as sweet morsels of comfort, and every such influence lengthens the war and adds to the bloodshed."

He was constantly anticipating some action on his part, dictated by his own views of right, which would bring him into conflict with his constituents and compel his retirement to private life. Jan. 1, 1867, he wrote to President Hinsdaie:

"I am trying to do two things: dare to be a radical and not be a tool, which, if I may judge by the exhibitions around me, is a matter of no small difficulty.

"In reference to finance, I believe that the great remedy for our ills is an early return to specie-payments, which can only be effected by the contraction of our paper currency. There is a huge clamer against both and in favor of expansion.

"You know my views on the tariff. I am

the contraction of our paper currency. There is a huge clamer against both and in favor of expansion.

"You know my views on the tariff. I am equally assaulted by the free-traders and by the extreme tariff men. There is passion enough in the country to run a steam-engine in every village, and a spirit of proscription which keeps pace with the passion. My own course is chosen, and it is quite probable it will throw me out of public life."

Extracts from other letters explain themselves. The dates are important:

GARFIELD TO B. A. MINSDALE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1867.—I am preparing for the financial legislation which will develop all the mania of the paper age. I expect to be overborne by the brute force of votes; but I expect to be vindicated before long, when the people look back from the guif of financial ruin into which they are hastening, and see that I was the true friend of their industrial interests. The appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober is not a picasant one to make; it is not complimentary to Philip.

GARFIELD TO B. A. HINSDALE.

MARCE 3, 1868.—The State Convention as Co-

GARFIELD TO B. A. HINSDALE.

GARTIEGO TO B. A. HINSDALE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1886.—You were surprised that I introduced the Hancock bill; so was I; but the orders and proclamations which he had been issuing were of ao insubordinate a character as to endanger the whole work of reconstruction in Louisiana. It was a part of the plan by which the President seemed determined to make t appear that the roaction was spring to overthrow not only our party, but all its work. Even if we should see that the Government plan was not the best, it was manifest that a change now would be every way disastrons. Those who changer against the plan of Congress most are not able to say what better thing can now be done; indeed, they propose no plan. Their only purpose is to get into power. Seeing this so clearly, it became manifest that we must rebuke all attempts at insubordinate reaction. We must show that our refusal to impeach the President did not arise either from want of courage, nor from any purpose to abandon our work of reconstruction on the basis of universal freedom. With these views 1 introduced the Hancock bill, not so much for the purpose of passing it as to show him how completely he was in our hands, and that he could not make political increhandise of his commission, and read lectures to the National Legislature when he ought to be executing its law. I could readily have carried the bill through, but preferred to lot it hang suspended. I think it has had the desired effect, for the General has kept his place ever since. So long as he continues to do so, I shall let him alone.

GARFIELD TO COL. A. F. ROCKWELL.

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1871.—I am now up to my eyes in the work of the Committee on Appropriations, of which I am Chalvinan, though I do manage to steal a little time from work and sleep, slmest every day to read over carefully a few lines from thorace, to keep the bereath of classical life in my body."

GARFIELD TO COL A. F. ROCKWELL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1872.—The Senatorship

GARFIELD TO COL. A. F. ROCKWELL.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1872.—The Senatorship went as I expected it would. I may say to you, however, that the Democrats tendered to me their unanimous vote, and enough Republicans to elect with the help of the Democrats who expressed themselves willing to boit from the caucus nomination. It was, I confess, some temptation with some risk. A position obtained in that way would have been an independent one. But, on the whole, though the Democrats did not demand any conditions, I fet I would be considered as placed under obligations, and therefore declined. What say you, was it wise or otherwise? GARFIELD TO COL. A. F. ROCKWELL.

GARFIELD TO COL. A. F. ROCKWELL.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1873.—After many years of prosperity and success, it has been my fortune to try the discipline of disaster, without any fault or wrong on my part. My name has been drasged into the whiripool of calumny, and I have been defending myself against assault. I inclose you a copy of my review of the Credit-Mobiller rascality, and shall be glad to know how it strikes you. I think of you as away, and in an asylum of quiet and peace, where I should love to be, out of the storm and in the aunshine of looks and books. To not think from the above that I am despendent. There is life and hope and fight in your old friend yet.

GARFIELD TO B. A. HINSDALE.

Then it would seem churlish to stand in the way of the reasonable ambition of, my friends in the Nineteenth District, and so, if the Senatorship comes to me, I shall take it; but with some sadness and regret. The talk of the newspapers about the successorship has been premature and embarrassing to all of us.

ness and regret. The talk of the newspapers about the successorship has been premature and embarrassing to all of us.

CARFIELD TO B. A. MINSDALE.

WASHISTON, July 7, 1878.—Partywise, the extra session has united the Republicans more than anything since 1888, and it bids fair to give us 1880.

Nothing that has been said of Garfield can commend him so much to public favor as those letters, written in the unconsciousness of friendship, which reveal the true nobility and high-mindedness of the man.

Maj. Bundy's book will find much favor among thoughtful men. It satisfies the taste and the desire for information. It contains no claptrup. It appeals to no prejudices. Merely as the life of a great man, entirely apart from political circumstances, it deserves attention.

The impression of Garfield left by the book is, from the politician's point of view, the most important of all. It is a good impression. One cannot read the volume without getting, first, a larger notion of the comprehensiveness of Garfield's mind. There are few subjects in politics he has not touched, and he has made remarkable successes in law. He has found time, in the midst of many pressing and harassing duties, to cultivate literature. He lectured on scientific subjects in Hiram Collège, cramming much of his science as he went along. He is not a brilliant speaker, but a slow, careful, methodical reasoner. His style is persuasive. Listeners are not suspicious of him. So they trust to his arguments and yield to them. The next quality of Garfield's character emphasized by this book is his industry. He has been a tireless worker. His energy has carried him through trials that weaker men must have succumbed to decline a combat for want of preparation. The great physical resources which he inherited from a long line of frugal ancestors has carried him arandiy through periods of stress and strain. Finally, he has been always a public man with a conscience. Nobody who reads his letters can doubt that. There must be some, too, who have attanked him in th

POORE'S RAILROAD MANUAL. The Manual grows larger each year. Not many years ago it was an octavo volume of moderate size. Now it is thick and unwieldy. Soon it will have to be published in two volumes. The actual growth in the mileage of railroads and the increased attention of the editors to details of management have contributed to the result. Besides, the advertisements are more abundant. Indeed, they are too many. It's a trouble to find the title-page amidst the business-cards. Poore's Manual might endure all the criticism that could be heaped upon it, for it is without a rival. It does not stand in need of serious criticism. Its method, accuracy, and fullness have been praised by those who have occasion to use it most frequently,—the railroad men themselves. erate size. Now it is thick and unwieldy.

ti most frequently,—the railroad men themselves.

The main facts set forth in the summary of this volume have been already noticed in The Tribune, but they are worthy of a restatement. This number of the Manual reports the largest earnings ever received by the railroad companies of the United States, as well as the largest annual increase in miles of road built since 1873. The operations reported include \$4,222 miles out of a total of \$6,497 miles. The gross earnings of the roads whose operations have been reported have been \$529,012,999, against \$490,103,361 for 1878, \$472,009,272 for 1877, \$497,-257,269 for 1876, and \$563,005,505 for 1875. The classification by geographical position of gross earnings is as follows:

New England States.

\$41,229,225.
Middle States.

\$41,229,225.
Middle States.

\$41,229,225.
The general result of the operations of the railroads for 1876 as compared with the previous year was as follows:

\*84,233 78,900 Capital and funded \$4,72,506,010 \$4,550,948,703

year was as follows:

1878. 1878. 78,900

Capital and funded 42,500,010 \$4,500,948,705

Gross earnings. 520,012,900 490,103,351

Net earnings. 220,916,724 187,575,167

Freight earnings. 386,676,108 305,466,661

Passenger earnings. 142,366,191 124,667,390

Dividends paid. 61,681,470 55,629,470

The most marked feature in connection with the increase of earnings continues to be the reduction of freight charges, which has been taking place in all the leading retiroads for many years, and in no year more notably than in that which has just closed. An extraordinary increase in tonnage moved has enabled the rail-

in 1879 to 67,082,549. The receipts from frei in 1879 to 67,082,549. The receipts from frei in 1879 to 67,082,549. The receipts from frei in 1879 to 67,082,549.

ma been only 3.84 per cent. The percentage of decrease in the rate per ton per mile has been 43.51.

The increase of mileage in 1875 was 1.712; in 1876, 2.712; in 1877, 2.281; in 1878, 2.571; and in 1879, 4.721.

The tables show a good decrease in both the funded and floating debts of railroads, as compared with last year. This has come about through the process of reorganization of bank-rupt companies now completed, and the transfer of those forms of indebtedness to capital stock. While the funded debt has decreased \$15,251,851, and the floating debt \$25,365,504, the capital stock shows an increase of \$187,708,068. The amount of interest paid has increased \$10,071,060, notwithstanding the reduction of the debt. The rate of interest paid on the funded debt averages 4.91 per cent, an increase of 0.27 as compared with 1678. The average rate of dividend paid was 2.49 per cent as compared with 2.34 per cent for 1878,—a gain of .15 per cent. The increase in amount paid as dividends was \$2,052,162.

Annexed to the preface is a long review of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Sinking Fund cases. The appearance of the review in this piace is in questionable taste. It does not proposity belong in a railroad manual. It is a labored argument in behalf of the Pacific Railroad Companies, and might have been written by the attorney of one of them.

The editor, in introducing the review, says: "In this case the Court rendered a judgment that waste, nor evidence that it had been committed..... The increase in amount that waste had been committed by the Company, although there was before it no allegation of the case under consideration are the influences which were brought to bear upon the Court. It desired to shield members of Congress from the discredit which would have been thrown upon them had the Thurman bill been declared to be unconstitutional. In its action it showed a weakness or facility which may be far worse in its consequences than any single control to an individual. A facility in liste

POLITICAL SCIENCE. .

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1874.—Who will deny that Grant is one of the luckiest me that ever sat in the Presidential chair? For twartry years no President has had an opportunity to do the country so much service by a veto message as Grant has, and he has met the issue manfully. You will read the voto message before this, and see how valid a blow he struck the infiation infquity.

GARFIELD TO COL. A. F. ROCKWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1875.—The committees have not yet been announced, but you will probably see them before this reaches you. I have followed rather austorely the rule of self-respect, and have kept aloof from all combinations. I have asked nothing, nor have I persuratified and surprised when the Republication and the subject of the Ohio delegation united in a unantimous expression of their desire that I should be appointed Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, but I asked them not to make any requests for me.

GARFIELD TO B. A. HINSDALE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1874.—I have no doubt the speech will do me great iglury in the district, and seld new fuel to the hostility against me; but a would not on any account filmch from my conviction on this subject. I have probably row theyes are not of the West.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1874.—I have no doubt the speech will do me great iglury in the district, and seld new fuel to the hostility against me; but a would not on any account filmch from my conviction on this subject. I have probably received bigher encominums for anything I have done in Congress than for this liberal speech; but of course, the praise comes mainly from those so are not of the West.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1874.—I have not the side of the country of the probably exceed the same men. If I were to consult my own preference entirely, apart from public opinion, and it is country to the probably exceed the contribution of the probably exceed the probably exceed the contribution of the probably exceed the probably exceed the probably exceed the probably exceed

sections of the Northwest, it would seem as it wonders would never cease. As to the Yeilowstone, the public have a vague impression that it is a great river; that there is a large and beautiful lake at the head of it, surrounded by magnificent peaks of the Rocky Mountains; that across a dividing ridge on the head waters of the Madison are the geysers, spouting water and mud from 220 to 300 feet high; that so great a concentration of wonders has induced Congress to dedicate a great National park of some forty miles square embracing them, to be kept forever as a piace of resort for pleasure and for the health of the people of the United States. All these things have been so often referred to by the newspapers, that almost the entire Nation has resolved to visit this region, so full of Nature's most astonishing works, so soon as made accessible by the extension of the Northern Paolific Railway. But Mr. Mclirath, in the handbook before us, has shown that the Yellowstone is one of the richest and most inviting valleys for agricultural purposes to be found anywhere in the broad domains of the American Union. All the cereals grow in the greatest luxuriance. The writer says that "The average yield of wheat is at least twenty five bushels to the acre, though thirty, forty, and even fifty and sixty, bushels are not uncommon crops. Montana wheat is also of an excellent quality. An analysis of samples from the Territory, made at the Agricultural Department at Washington, showed that it contained 18 per cent more of nitrogenous or itseh-producing matter than Minnesota wheat, and that, bulk for bulk, it weighed 5 per cent more."

Who can estimate the effect of the general cultivation of this vast valley upon the interests of Chicage and the entire country when its teeming products shall be thrown into our channels of trade? The soil of the valley is equally prolific in the raising of other grains and veretables of all kinds, especially root crops, which attain the most gigantic proportions. The whole valley is covered with a

AMERICAN DECISIONS.

The eighteenth volume of the American Decisions, which is just out, has, besides the usual number of important decisions, several which are quite interesting as well to the general reader. In fact, there are many worse books to read than a volume of law-reports. There is a quiet amusement, in reading legal opinions, to notice the unctuous way in which some Judges—and the race is not extinct—will continue to bring in all the snatches of Latin phrases they have been able to acquire, as though their own language was insufficient to express the depth of their feelings. Observe, too, the cold-blooded manner in which a rich bit of scandal is depuded of all its juiciness by the judicial mind, and considered only as a frame on which to hang a fine web of technical reasoning. Take a case which has thus occupied public attention, and been discussed at length in the newspapers, and a reader who has been personally cognizant of the facts will scarcely recognize them when, frozen into form, they reappear in a few years in a volume of reports. But the loss in one way is amply campensated in another. There is now a new dignity, a sort of giacial majesty, to acts which when committed were at once characterized as sinful. They have attained a place in history, and, like the bar sinister on an escutcheon, can be remembered with pride by the relatives. One of the cases in the present volume, that is interesting on account of its reference to what cupbemistically termed "a past state of society," is that of Brandon vs. The Huntsville Rank, which was an action to recover money found by the plaintiff's slave and paid into the bank far safe-keeping. The Court, in deciding the question, roamed all over ancient bistory, discussing the differences between slavery in the Roman and feudal times and that in the United States; discovered that the latter had no parallel in the annals of time; and finally held that the batter should have the

The Rev. M. J. Savare, of Boston, is in London, where a now work from his pen on the othical bearings of evolution will be published by Trübner & Co.

The tenth part, second volume, of Mrs. Mart J. Lamb's "History of New York" has be issued. It treats of the period of the Bur Hamilton duel.

Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women" is to be published by James R. Osgood & Co. for the next holiday season, in an edition illustrated by leading artists and engraved under the direction of Mr. Anthony. It will have forty illustrations, eight of them full page.

Emile Zole is reported as savings: "Somebody.

trations, eight of them full page.

Emile Zola is reported as saying: "Somebody says that I intend soon to bring out a novel whose subject is to be the struggle between the larger and the petty tradesmen. I have not the least intention of undertaking so heavy, so thorny, so fatiguing a work, after toiling over 'Nana, with its sixty or eighty characters. On the contrary, the novel I think of writing is a domestic story with very few characters, written with great simplicity of style, and in which I shall strive to avoid everything like description. It will be a sort of reaction against my previous works. The two conceptions of sorrow and goodness will be the leading ideas of this novel, which will not be ready for the press in less than eighteen or twenty-four months hence."

#### WESTERN PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Inventors of the Northwestern States.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—A. H. Evans &
Co. report the following patents issued to West-

ILLINOIS.

era inventors:

J. McG. Adams, Chicago, conl-oil stove.
C. W. Ball, Macon, vehicle-wheel.
F. Blauer, Chicago, stem-winding altachmen
for watches.
J. H. Brown, Creston, sulky-plow.
M. Burns, Hyde Park, dumping-car.
G. W. Cook, Chicago, stovepipe-thimble.
J. A. Cowles, Chicago, stove-drill.
E. Dice, Sciota, windmill.
D. L. Emerson, Rockford, harvester-rake.
W. W. Green, Chicago, belt-fastening.
D. M. Harkrader, Barry, draft-equalizer.
H. B. Howard, Belvidere, car-coupling.
G. Keene, Chicago, spring-hinge.
A. N. Kellogg, Chicago, game-apparatus.
J. Lane, Hyde Park, cast-steel plate for tools,
H. Lawrence, Chicago, rotary-engine.
E. T. Mason & Bergman, Chicago, can-top.
H. H. Norton, Chicago, curry-comb.
C. Noyes & White, Chicago, moth-proof carpetlining, etc.
T. Peaker, Springfield, violin.

ining, etc.
T. Peaker, Springfield, violin.
T. T. Proseer, Chicago, cylinder-car.
T. T. Prosser, Chicago, wire-coller (two patents),
T. T. Prosser, Chicago, wire-mattress stree
T. T. Prosser, Chicago, grain-cart,
T. T. Prosser, Chicago, file-cutting mach
T. T. Prosser, Chicago, car-wheel (two pai
F. F. Smith, Auroru, plow-couple,
E. G. Starck, Chicago, alcohol-stove,
W. S. Wilkinson, Ohlo, gate.

WISCONSIN.

J. C. Ashley, Detroit, windmill.

J. C. Ashley, Detroit, windmill.

M. Haller, Ann Arbor, ear-piercer.

W. McKay, Detroit, batt-aheave.

W. McKay, Detroit, boat-rope nipper.

A. S. Parke, Bay City, pump-vaive.

C. Sanftleben & Russell, Detroit, cross-bo

A. A. Ambler, St. Cloud, odomete J. T. Cook, Jordan, middlings fee H. A. Farnam, St. Paul, cooking J. R. King, St. Paul, calendar,

A. J. Borland, Donnellson, rotary-churn (re-

tor. C. Inskeep, Ottumwa, hafr-pin. K. W. Manwaring, De Witt, colter attachn C. M. Sartwell, Maquoketa, preparing u-tert-mass.

tery-moss.
T. L. Smith, Ames, cytinder-cock.
J. B. Sowash & Wright, Patterson thon preventive.
INDIANA.

INDIANA.

J. Holton, Putnamville, hog-cholera remedy
S. S. Cole, Aurora, hitching device.
J. R. Cook, Indianapolis, rotary-motor.
R. M. Cooby, Indianapolis, car-truck.
J. Fenton, Indianapolis, shoe-brush.
J. P. Fulghum, Rehmond, grain-drill freiast
C. Morris, Henry County, and M. S. Heacs
Wayne County, platform-harrow.
C. D. Sawyer, Vincennes, gate-closer.
B. W. Smith, Nineveh, stalk-cutter.
E. V. Wingard, Vincennes, drier.
NEBRASKA.

No Nebraska patents this week.

"GOOD-BY, SWEETHEART!"

For The Chicago Tribune.

A summer in a lifetime—that was all—
Two hearts bound in a dreamy; silken thrail
A breath of roses, starlight dim and rare,
A girl's white hand, a strand of gilded hair.

A summer filled with perfume, and the song Of drowsy birds that croon the whole night long: Dark eyes, red lips, low whispers faint and sweet— Hush! now the Summer lies there at your feet, Pailid and dead; her heavy golden hair Droops sodden round her chili limbs, marble-bare; Her violet eyes are shut forevermore— Why should she live when Love dies o'er and o'er?

And Love ded with her—see him near her bie But then a sew Love comes with every year, Fairer, niore perfect; so, you need not weep, But only I, who watch o'er Summer's sleep.

How grand the murmuring sea was in that day-Now tis but a barren waste of gray; How blue the sky was, like an azure well-Now 'tis but a hollow brazen bell. Ah well! we change so as the years go by; Sometimes a little thing, a smile, a sigh, Will round our whole life to a different use— Will chain it faster, or will break it loose.

And you are changed, and I am not the same And, as the sweet day dies in purple flame, We say Good-by with lingering lips and eyes An me! life is so filled with sad good-bys!

The twilight steals along with star and dew— My Prince, your eyes are dusk with shadow The Day is dead now—dead! We too must part; (How dark it grows!) "and so, good-by, sweet-heart!"

JULY, 9, 1880. FANNY DRISCULE.

To-day I cannot choose, but share
The indolonee of carth and air!
In listless languor lying,
I see, like thistle-flowers that sail
Adown some hazed, autumnal vale,
The hours to Lethe flying.

The Result of a Practical Joke.

The Result of a Practical Joke.

Toronto Mail.

The fureral of Miss Clara Bagnall recently took place from her mother's residence, Indiantown, N. B. The story of her sad life should be a warning to practical lokers. Several years ago, while the deceased was but a girl, a gentleman of her acquaintance thought he would play a Joke on her, never imagining for a moment that it would result so seriously as if did. He arrayed himself before her. She was naturally of a weak and nervous temperament, and the shock that her nerves experienced by the frightful apparition proved too much for her. She fell in a fit, only to wake a raving maniac. For five or six years her friends managed to keep her at home, until her health began to fail, when they very reluctantly decided upon sending her to the asylum. She lingered there for some time, until death relieved her of her suffering.

LONDON, Aug. 13.-Consols, 98 1-16; account

OS %.
United States bonds—New 5s, 105%; 4%s, 113%;
4s, 113%;
American securities—Illinois Central, 113;
Pennsylvania Central, 60; Erie, 42%; seconds,
53%; Reading, 10%;
The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day (£100,000) was for shipment to the
United States,
Silver, 55% per ounce.
Paris, Aug. 13.—Rentes, 85f 50c.

MINING NEWS.

lys. Prices were higher after the adjournment of

BOSTON.

San Pedro firm at 4%@5.

San Pedro firm at 4% 65.

San Pedro firm at 4% 65

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for rec-

West Twelfth st, 140 ft w of Rockwell, n f, 28x 280 ft, dated Aug. 12 (Matilda N. H. George to John Reiser).

20 If, dated Aug. 12 (Mattlida N. H. George to John Ketser).

West Superior st, 28 + 10 ft e of Robey, s f. 24x 123 ft, dated Dec. 29, 1576 (G. F. Shippey 16 W. Battcheider)

The premises No. 685 West Lake st, dated Feb. 26 (William Freise to H. P. Williams).

North Hoyne st, 125 ft n of Waubansla av, w f. 24x 120 ft, dated Aug. 10 (C. B. Hosmer to Robert Mans).

West Eighteenth st, n e cor of Laffin, s f. 26x 124 ft, dated July 13 (David B. Lee to John Belsky).

Dashiell st, 36 ft s of Thirty-fith, w f. 24x 125 ft, dated Aug. 15 (William A. Phelps to Effen Dunno).

North Weils st, 125 ft s of Cfficago av, w f. 26-10 x 110 ft, dated Aug. 13 (Master in Chancery to 210 ft, dated Aug. 13 (Master in Chancery to 210 ft, dated Aug. 13 (Master in Chancery to 24 ft).

W. Fallscheep.

South Aalsted at, 351 ft s of Sixteenth, e f, 15x 59 ft, dated Ang, 15 (Hofheimer & Wadow to A. Hasselbring.

West Twelfth st, 255 ft w of Central Park av, s f, 251 129 ft, dated Dec. 1, 1876 (C. D. Clark to M. J. Clark).

Henry Bushong.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-NOTES.

Montans st, 28% ft e of Ashland av, n f, 26,213
ft, dated July Il (Louis Muclier to M. Tipagazine.)

ord Friday, Aug. 13:

NEW YORK.

By the Mining Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Business was

uotations were:

quotations were:
Ambe. ...
Auburh.
Battle Creek.
Bassick.
By-and-By.
Barbee.
Chrysolite.
Copper Knob.
Columbia Con.
California.
Consolidated Virgini

### MUSGRAVE & CO., BANKERS.

No. 29 Pine-st., New York.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at eight, and nierest allowed on daily balances.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, STOCKS, and all investnent securities bought and sold on commission. DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON London Joint Stock Bank, London. Buy and sell all American Securities upon the London Stock Exchange on the most favorable terms.

## DAY & FIELD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, 130 LaSalle-st. Members of New York Stock Exchange.

C. W. FIELD, JR.

CYRUS W. FIELD, Special.

STOCK SPECULATION. JOHN A. DODGE & CO., ankers and Brokers, 12 WALL-ST., New York

MINING CARDS. BULL DOMINGO CON, MINING COMPANY Mines at Silver Cliff, Colorado. Ospital Stock, \$10,000,000; Shares, 200,000; Par, \$50. Officers: W. H. Barnum, President; S. W. Dors Vice-President; N. B. Stevens, Secretary.

Offices. No. 115 Broadway, New York. OPPER KNOB MINING COMPANY. Mines: Gap Creek, Ashe Co., N. C.

Capital Stock, \$50,00.

Registrars of Stock, Mining Trust Company.

G. B. Filmt, President: Wm. Brandreth, Vice-President and Treasurer; Edwin H. Multord, Secretary.

R. M. Rames, M. E., Superintendent.

Office of Company, 22 Broadway, New York. CIROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY. Mines, Bilesville, Stanley Co., N. C.

CAPITAL, 200,000.

Registrars of Stock, Union Trust Co., of New York.
G. B. FLINT, Pres.
E. R. MCCARTY, Vice-Pres.
W. BHANDRETH,
B. HALL, Jr., Secrétary. R. A. Birdsall and R. Eames, Superintendents. Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York CENTRAL ARIZONA MINING CO.
Location of Mines, Maricopa County, Arizona.
Capitat, \$16,000,000; chares, \$100 each.
WM. BOND,
J. M. SEYMOUR, President. Offices, No. 20 Brond-st., New York.

EAGLE RIVER CON. MINING CO. Organized under the Laws of New York. Principal Office, 137 Broadway, New York. Own thirty mines and one mill site situated in Eagle liver District, Summit County, Col. Capital, InduQuO: 1.09,000 Shares, per value, 510. Stock full aid and unassessable. Hon. Calvin T. Huiburd, resident; E. A. Merritt, Vice President; Martin hatcher, Secretary and Treasurer.

CRANVILLE GOLD COMPANY. Mines, McDowell County, North Carolina Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$1 each.

Registrars of Stock, Union Trust Co., of N. Y.; Of-heers: Wm. Brandreth, President; Gen. Jno. E. Mui-ford, Treasurer; Edwin H. Muiford, Secretary; Phaddeus Judson, Superintendent. Office of the Company, 20 by Street. New York City. T OWLAND CHIEF CON. SILVER MINING CO. Location of Mines, Leadville, Colorado.

Capital, \$10,000,000; Shares, 200,000; Par, \$50. orsey, President: T. W. Torrey, Secretary an Treasurer. Offices, No. 115 Broadway, New York. MOHAVE MINING & MILLING COMPANY. Location of Mines, Mineral Park, Arizona.

Capital, \$1,000,000; 100,000 Shares, \$10 each. Clark, President; W. D. Chapin, Treasurer; Merington, Secretary, Office, 120 Broadw OBTH HITE AND YOSEMITE GOLD MININ CO OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, CAL

al. \$1.000.000, divided into 500,000 shares of \$2 each assessable. E. H. Spooner, President; L. F. Seain, Secretary and Treasurer; T. Williams, General
ent; W. F. Clewell, Financial Agent. Offices, Se
ondway, Rooms 22 ands 23. A limited amount of
the framous Hits Mine, this property recommends
if to pradent investors.

Prospectus matted on application.

R ISING SUN GOLD MINING CO.
Location of Mines. Placer County, California.
Location of Mines. Placer County, California.
Location of Mines. Placer County, California.
Location of Mines.
President.
Offices, 18 Wall-st., New York. VALLEY FORGE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY, Bed Rock (near Prescott), Arizona. Ded Rock (near Prescott), Arizona.
HENRY BOOTH, President. GALUSHA ANDERBON, Vice-President.
188 Washington-st., Chicago,
"Arizona Illustrated" sent free by G. A. SMITH &
CO., Chicago, Ill.

### THE COURTS.

PERPLEXED EXECUTORS. Joseph P. Ross, David Russel, and Heinrick Piebelkom, executors of the estate of John Phillips, deceased, filed a bill yesterday against Phillips, deceased, filed a bill yesterday against Agatha Phillips, the Town Council of the Town of Forfor, Scotland, the Trustees of Rush Medical College, and others, asking for a construction of John Phillips' will. He died in 1889, leaving a considerable estate, and directing that the furniture business in which he was engaged should be carried on by his executors turing the lifetime of his three sons, or for at east ten years. Legacies and annuities were also left to divers persons, including \$1,500 cash and an annuity of \$300 to Rush Medical College, and \$1,000 annually to the Town of Forfor. The and an annuity of \$300 to Rush Medical College, and \$1,000 annually to the Town of Forfor. The business has been carried on at a loss for several years, and the executors consequently have not been able for some time back to pay the annuities. The legatees, however, insist on their furil shares, and, as the will is very ambiguously Irawn, the executors are at a loss what to do. The annuities are made a charge certainly on the real estate, and possibly on the personal property. Some of the legatees have died, and in view of all the facts and the doubtful provisions of the will, the puzzled executors ask for a judicial construction of the document, for a complete settlement of the estate, and a discharge from their onerous position.

Ciara C. Bennett filed a bill yesterday against Benjamin Bennett, asking for a divorce on the ground of his desertion. R. C. White also asked for a divorce from Mary White, the charge being adultery.

The Superior Court law calendar, now being prepared, will include all cases, beginning where Judge Gary left off, and coming down so as to include all cases brought to the September term. No trial notices need be filed.

UNITED STATES COURTS.
The National Car-Brake Shoe Company filed a bill yesterday against the Illinois Central Railroad Company to restrain it from infringing its

JUDGMENTS.
SUPERIOR COUNT—CONFESSIONS—Fred
Handt v. August T. Handt, \$451.75.

Why, cow, how couldst thou be so satisfied,
So well content with all thungs here below,
So unobstrusive and so sleepy-cyed,
So meek, so lazy, and so a wful slow?
Dost thou not know that everything is mixed,
That maught is as it should be on this Earth;
That giveously the world needs to be fixed;
That nothing we can gain has any worth;
That times are hard; that life is full of care,
Of sin, and trouble, and untowardness;
That love is felly, friendship but a snare;
Prtt! cow, this is no time for laxiness!
The cud thou chewest is not what it seems!
Get up and moo! Tear round and quit thy dreams!
—Peleg Arkuright.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—The Commission of Claims concluded its labors to-day. After rejecting a large majority of the claims presented, the Copperas Creek dam cases, sixty-eight in number, were continued, with leave to claimants to withdraw testimony, take additional evidence, and rollle it. In its report to the General Assembly the Commission recommend the payment of these claims, and also additional legislation upon the methods of ascertaining damages.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Open Irregular, Rally, and Close Strong.

Crop-Gold Imports. Free Shipments of Currency to the Coun-

try-Local Finances. The Produce Markets Active, and Generally Stronger-Pork Still Excelsion.

Corn Excited by Reports of Drought in the Corn-Belt-Other Grain Righer in Sympathy.

FINANCIAL.

At the opening stocks looked weak and un-certain, and in a number of cases further de-clines were added to those made the day before. But after a little of this hesitation the market advanced sharply, and closed with considerable sains over opening prices. The cable brought news of two large shipments of gold from France for New York, aggregating nearly 85. 000,000. These have been anticipated. Disquiet-ing stories about the corn crop begin to make themselves heard. The weather has been far too dry lately for corn, and if a change does not soon come great damage will be done to a crop worth many millions more to the country than the cotton product.

the cotton product.

Almost all the changes in prices were upwards.

Rock Island made 2%, to 110; New York Central Nock Island made 2%, to 1R); New York Central 36, to 182%, after selling at 181%; Michigan Central 36, to 94%; Loke Shore 136, to 1073; Eric 36, to 42, after selling at 40%; the preferred 136, to 70%; Northwestern 36, to 10036, after selling at 573; Wabash 136, to 40%, after selling at 573; the preferred 156, to 40%, after selling at 39%; the preferred 1, to 71%, after selling at 69%; Obio %, to 33; St. Joe 1, to 35%; the preserred 2%, to 78%. after selling at 75%; Kansas & Texas %, to 36%; after selling at 15%; Kansas & Texas %, to 38%; Pacific Mail ¼, to 40%; Hudson 1½, to 81%; Lackawanna ¼, to 85%; Jersey Central 1, to 75%; Reading 1%, to 22%; Union Pacific %, to 94%; Iron Mountain 1%, to 65%; Western Union ¼, to 16%; Chattanooga 1½, to 67; Lake Eric & Western 1½, to 31½; Northern Pacific preferred %, to 62%.

Louisville & Nashville opened 21/4 better, at 118, sold up to 128, and closed at 125%. This road is now earning 14 per cent clear on its stock.

San Francisco preferred lost 1, to 47; Northwestern preferred %, to 119%; Illinois Central k, to 108%, ex. dividend 8 per cent; and Morris & Essex %, to 106%.

A bad bank statement is expected again in

New York to-day.

The loans of the New York banks are now higher than they have ever been before. Erie second 6s opened at 89%, sold at 89%, and

closed at 9014. Governments opened strong, but closed a trifle weaker. District of Columbia 3.65s, 98 bid and 100 asked; the 4s, 100% bid and 109% asked; the 4½s, 110% bid and 111½ asked; the 5s, 102½ bid and 102% asked; the 6s, 104% bid and 104% extend

NA asked. Foreign exchange was extremely dull, with tendencies to weakness. Present rates allow the importation of gold only by such bankers as do not insure. Sterling posted rates were 482% and 484%. Bankers' actual rates were 481% for 60-day bills, and 483% for demand. Bankers' 80-day bills, and 483% for demand. Bankers' sterling for delivery last week in August was ½c below rate for prompt. For 60-day commercial bills for prompt delivery 478½@479 was the market rate; for delivery this month, 478½@479 for delivery last half of September, 479 was paid. Posted rates for Paris were 525 for 60 days and 522½ for sight; 60-day commercial bills prompt delivery were 5202.67934. mercial bills, prompt delivery, were \$29%@528%; for delivery this month, 529%@528%. For commercial 60-day bills, prompt delivery, on Havre and Marseilles, 500,520% was paid; same, deliverable this month. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt or this month, were 530%,6530. Bankers' bills on Germany were 934 for 60 days and 944 for downers, bills on Germany were 934 for 60 days and 944 for demand; 80-day commercial bills, prompt for demand; 80-day commercial bills, prompt and this month's delivery, were \$34@35 5-16. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 39% for 60 days and 40 for demand; 60-days commercial were 394@39 5-16. Austrian florins, 41%;

mercial were 39½,395-16. Austrian florius, 41½; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27½.

It is an indication of the New York view of the market for futures that for 60-day commercial bills for last half of September delivery only 478½ was offered for prime lots.

The Liverpool correspondent of the New York Daily Commercial Bulletin calculates that England will have to export \$75,000,000 of gold to the United States this fall.

Statistics of trade at New York show that the imports for July were larger than the exports.

Statistics of trade at New York show that the imports for July were larger than the exports. The latter were \$30,630,530, and the former \$40,-282,397. Since Jan. 1, this year, New York has imported \$114,855,537 more than last year, and \$120,218,813 more than in the same part of 1878. Merchandise imports so far this year are greater than the exports for the first time in several years. This excess of imports for the past seven months was \$60,113,022; at this time last year the exports were \$8,596,571 greater, and the year before \$35,000,-080 more. This surplus of imports is due to the very heavy entries of foreign goods in March, April, and May, and the first half of June. These were the result of purchases of foreign goods in the great spring speculation. Since the middle of June the imports have dropped back to a natural figure, and if there is not another outburst of speculation there is every reason to be

a natural figure, and if there is not another outburst of speculation there is every reason to believe the balance of trade will be in our favor
this year at least.

The New York Evening Post thinks the present
outlook in the foreign exchange market warrants the expectation of a steadily rising volume
of gold imports from this time forward.

Chicago shipments of currency to the country
continue heavy. Gold has been brought from
New York by some of the largest makers of exchange. New York exchange was quoted between banks at \$1.00@1.25 per \$1,000 discount.
Loans were quiet at 3@5 per cent on call, and
\$27 per cent on time. Bank clearings were
\$4,500,000.

The movement of currency to the West has begun earlier this year than usual. On this subject the New York Journal of Commerce

Says:

Last year the westward movement of money did not; fairly commence until the middle of September. Then, notwithstanding the import of about \$30,000,000 gold at this port the reserves of the banks were drawn down so that by the last of October there was a deficiency of \$82,700. This year the crop movement commenced when the banks had a surplus of about \$15,000,000, against nearly \$5,000,000 when the crops began to move last year. Thus far there are say \$3,500,000 foreign gold in sight and afloat, but any further movement is likely to be arrested unless exchange should fail. The import of gold would be hastened by any decided and prolonged activity in money here, but it is possible that the speculative movement in stocks would be so greatly stimulated by gold imports brought about by such influences as to cause'a demand for money largely in excess of the supply.

Cook County 7 so 1 1835 were sold at 110: \$2,500 Cook County 14s at 104; West Town 5s at 104; Cook County 4/s at 104; West Town 5s at 104; \$10,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s at 71; \$5,000 West Division City Railway certificates at

The following quotations for local securities and railroad bonds were made on the Chicago Board:

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad earnings for the first week of August show an encormous increase over those of the same week last year, the figures for 1880 being \$57,784.41, against \$14,-42.07,—an increase of \$83,282.34, or 577 per cent, while the increase in the number of miles operated is only 54.3 per cent. This great gain is due to the fact that a large business awaited the Company at Leadville, to which the road has been recently completed, and still awaits it at points to which extensions are now being made. An analysis of Erie earnings by the World shows that the proportion of expenses has been steadily reduced and the percentage of net earnings correspondingly increased. The shares closed to-day at 43 for common and 71½ for the preferred, and on Aug. 10, 1879, at 28 and 52. The following shows at a glance the changes in the Rumors of Serious Damage to the Corn

	June.		Nine mo'hs to June 30.	
Per cent.	1879.	1580.	2879.	1880.
ross earnings	100.00 78.88	100.00 56.81	100.00	100.00
Net earnings,	23.61	6.0	30.69	87.00

show an increase of \$102,000. The earnings of the St. Paul & Omaha Rail-mad Company for the first week in August were

increased \$10,100.

The earnings of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company for the first week in August were: 1880, \$77,020; 1870, \$63,564; increase, \$13,-

456.
The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul Railroad for the first week in August show
an increase of \$65,164.
The recent weakness in Southern Pacific stock
is attributed to the harmonious meeting of the
Texas Pacific in Philadelphia, with a speedy
prospect of a consolidation of all the latter's interests in the Southwest. There has also been some difficulty in floating some proposed issue of Northern Pacific bonds, which induced a few of the insiders to get rid of their stock, and they of the insiders to get rid of their stock, and they found a very poor market to sell in. It is also surmised that in view of the opposition of the Texas Pacific it will require superior induce-ments to force the extension of the Northern Pacific farther than the limit of the present

It is so troublesome to send small amounts of money by mail in silver that it would be a very the Mirring Exchange to-day, and prices were generally well sustained. The closing official money by mail in silver that it would be a very popular measure for the Government to issue a postal currency in denominations of 10 and 25 cents. There are not many persons who know that of the total issue of \$368,724,079.45 of fractional currency issued by the Government, \$15,681,648.70 is still out. That very little of this will ever come in for redemption is shown by will ever come in for redemption is shown by the fact that in the fiscal year 1879 only \$705,000 were redeemed, and in 1880 only \$200,000. In 1881 the redemptions are not expected to be more than \$100,000. A conservative estimate is that at least \$14,000,000 will never again be heard of. By order of Congress \$8,083,513.50 of it has been written off the National debt.

The Graphic recalls the fact that the Illinois Central has for over twerty years paid regular annual dividends, amounting altogether to the handsome total of more than \$36,568,344. During that time it has reduced its funded debt to \$10,300,000 at 5 and 6 per cent per annum on a main line of 705 miles and a track of 848 miles. That is to say, comparing it with such a line as Central of New Jersey, which has seventy-five miles of main line, and is bonded for more than \$30,000,000, it has ten times the length of road, and is bonded for less than one-third of the amount. And this debt is merely nominal. When amount. And this debt is merely nominal. When the assets of the Company are examined, it is found that the Company's disposable or cash assets are in excess of the entire bonded debt. Among the Company's assets will be found 280,000 acres of land, consisting of farming lands and town lots, \$1,600,000 worth of first-mortgage bonds of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, and \$5,023,060 of the second mortgage of the same road, besides 61,000 shares of the capital stock of that Company. The Illinois Central stock has always been a favorit in London and Amsterdam. It commanded 150 in those markets when Rock Island, which is now selling equal to 220, was under par.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The opening dealings were attended with considerable excitement, and there was a general pressure to sell stocks, which carried prices somewhat lower than yesterday's close, but there was no very great quant tity of stocks from any one source, and it was who had sold short, to cover, and there was a gradual recovery, which was nided by a report that Keene was taking back stocks which he had sold yesterday. After the first half hour, dealings relapsed into duliness, and though trans-actions reflected a foverish market, there was no marked disposition either way; still the tend-ency was upwards, owing to the closing out of short sales, and there was some buying for the long account, owing to the reported large ship-ments of gold from abroad.

Nashville & Chatta... 1.61 Louisville & Nash... 18,00
The steamer Geltert, from Hamburg, took
£275,000 in specie for the United States. It is expected the havre steamers will take out £220,000.
Money market easy at £263 per cent, closing at
2. Prime mercantile paper, 34,644 per cent.
Sterling exchange, sixty-days, steady at 4814;
demand, 4834.
Dry-goods imports for the week, £2,619,000. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 85. 105% Pacific is of 16...

STATE BONDS.

Louisiana 7½ consols. 45½ Virginia is, old...

Missouri 6s. 108% Virginia is, new.

St. Jeseph. 100
Virginia is, consols.

Tennossee is, old... 38

Tennossee is, new. 35½

Denotes is deferred. 1134 Ontario & Wes 1124 B., C. R. & N. 1164 Alton & T. H. 1194 Do preferred 153 W. St. L. & P. 1175 H. & S. Jos.

180 S. Depreferred.

130 St. Louis & San V

180 St. Louis & San V

180 St. Louis & San V

181 De insts. preferred.

185 C. St. L. & N. O.

18 Do preferred.....
N. Y. Central.
Hariem
Lake Shore
Canadu Southern
Michigan Central.
Erie... 42 Nashville & C.
105 i. N. A. & C.
107 il. N. A. & C.
117 il. N. A. & C.
118 il. N. A. & St. Paul & Our S. FAULE OMARA
De preferred.
Del., L. & Western
Morris & Essex.
Deixware & Hudson.
N. J. Control.
Reading.
Onio & Mississippi
Do preferred.
Gresspeake & Ohio.
Mobile & Ohio.
Lyraf & Columbus.
Lyraf & Columbus.
J. C. & J. C. BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The stock market to-day was
a shade dulier than usual, and the duliness was
more conspicuous than the variations.
In land stocks there was but one stock represented in the list of sales.—Water Power.—
which sold at \$9, buyer \$0. It closed on the
last call at \$9-160285.
In railroad bonds, Hartford & Eric 7s advanced
from \$415, to \$25, Sandusky 7s from 93 to 93;
Union Pacific Sinking Fund \$8 advanced \$6. 10
1184; Little Rock 7s steady at 101; do scrip sold
at 90: Republican Valley \$8, E, sold at 1015; Fort

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Friday morning and for the corresponding time 1980. 1879. 1880. 1879.

In railroad shares, Boston & Providence advanced from 137% to 139; Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern advanced from 37 to 30; Chicago & Western Michigan from 67 to 67%; Union Pacific declined %, to 94%; Rutland preferred ½, to 28%; Old Colony-%, to 137; Ogdensburg preferred 1, to 78; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy I, to 127; Cneshire preferred ½, to 50; Atchison sold at 117%, as before, and closed at 1176/1174; New York & New England steady at 39; Sandusky, 144; and Little Hock at 50, as before. On the last call -130 was bid for Boston & Albany, 131% for Boston & Maine, 14% for Sandusky, 55% for Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 88 for Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern, 39 for New York & New England, and 87 for Concord, with no stock offering. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy closed at 137% 1251%; for Dubuque S) was asked; Eastern, 35%; Philadelphia & Wilmington, 70; and Connecticut & Passumpsic, 70, with no bids. Little Rock closed at 49650; Old Colony, 116% (217; Ogdensburg, 25% (25; Boston & Lowell, 180 (25); Connecticut River, 148% (255; Fort Scott preferred, 97% (20); Portland, Saco & Portsmouth, 1900 109%; Nashua & Lowell, 116 bid; Northern, 101 asked; Norwich & Worcester, 136 bid; Summit Branch, 10 bid; Vermont & Massachusetts, 122 bid; Worcester & Nashua, 60 asked; Atlantic & Pacific blocks sold at 104.

In the subsequent transactions on the street the market developed greater strength than at

city consumption: 1,449 bu oats.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 72 cars red winter wheat. I car No. 2 winter, 59 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected, 55 cars No. 2 spring, 7 cars No. 3 do, 2 car rejected, 1 car no grade (199 wheat); 600 cars No. 2 corn, 173 cars high-mixed, 2 cars new mixed, 48 cars and 7,900 bu rejected (823 corn); 1 car No. 1 oats, 51 cars No. 2 white, 25 cars No. 2 mixed, 27 cars rejected (104 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 31 cars No. 2 do, 7 cars rejected (39 rye); 1 car No. 2 barley, 2 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars low grade. Total (1,172 cars), 575,000 bu. Inspected out: 57,455 bu winter wheat, 87,044 bu spring do, 204,054 bu corn, 2,588 bu oats, 458 bu rye, 1,033 bu barley.

bu barley.

The leading produce markets were generally more active yesterday, and much stronger. Corn was excited by further reports of extensive damage by "firing" over a wide boil extending from Eastern Indiana to Western. Missouri, and the market went up sharply, the longer futures advancing the most. It was thought that the yield has been very materially lessened by a season of drought following rather severe rains, which has left the ground baked and killed off the lower leaves from the stalks. A good many buying orders for corn were received from those sections, indicating at least that many people there believe much damage has been done. Wheat was stronger, apparently in sympathy with corn, as the foreign telegrams were not favorable to higher prices. Oats were much stronger, rye higher, and barley do. Mess pork held along for a good while at the enhanced held along for a good while at the enhanced figures of the previous day, but went up later, figures of the previous day, but went up later, though the gentleman reputed to control the deal was understood to be a free seller. There was not much change in lard or meats, though the latter were stated to be in big demand at Southern points, with practically none to be had elsewhere than in Chicago. Buyers (in the South) are only taking hold of small lots individually, but the number of individuals who want to buy is reported to be large, making a big aggregate demand. be large, making a big aggregate demand. Mess pork closed 20c higher, at \$16.70@16.75 for September and \$16.30@16.32½ for October. Lard September and \$16.30@16.33% for October. Lard closed 2%c higher, at \$7.67%@7.70 seller September and \$7.73%@7.75 for October. Short ribs closed easy, at \$7.90@7.93% for September. Spring wheat closed %@%c higher, at 88%c for August and 87%@87%c for September. Red winter closed at 92c for seller September. Corn closed 1%@1%c higher, at 37%c for spot and 38%c for seller September. 638½c for September. Oats closed le higher, at 25c for August and 24½c for September. Rye was firm at 70c seller August and 65½c seller September. Barley was 75c for October. Hogs were dull and weak at \$4.75@5.15 for light and at \$4.50@5.25 for heavy. Cattle sold at \$2.00@4.80.

Horn Silver. 1894. Leadville. 349
Hukill 145
Little Chief. 430
Findley. 24
Red Slephant. 37
Silver Nugget. 185
Bulliou receipts from the mines, \$27,083. The
Caledonia clear-up the last half of July
amounted to \$10,700.
Chrysolote has contracted with Leadville
smelters for the product of the mine for the
next sixty days at a price \$7.00 per ton greater
than heretofore. This will give a clear additional profit of from \$600 to \$700 per day, equal
to the present expense of the mine.
For the week ending Aug. 7 Dunderberg sold
\$1.621 worth of ore, leaving on hand 130 sacks for
shipment. Dry goods met with a moderate demand, and were unchanged. Prices were fairly steady. In the boot and shoe market there was only a small volume of business. Groceries were fairly active, and firm. There was a good demand for butter and cheese, but the firm views of holders checked active trading. Prices ranged the same as on the day before. In the dried-fruit market a light business was doing at unchanged quota-tions. Fish were quiet and steady. No changes were noted in prices of oils. Pig-iron and coal were firm.

\$1.221 worth of ore, leaving on hand 130 sacks for shipment.

A San Francisco special says: Transactions at the Exchanges to-day were unusually large, with few exceptions. Comstock shares show an advance which promises further improvement. That money is being invested in large sums by leading capitalists there is no question. Crosscutting on the 3,000 foot level of Belcher from the drift on the west side of the vein, where fair prospects were found last winter, will commence as soon as the air connections are, made with Crown Point. The Yellow Jacket pump is now handling the water of the Imperial and Crown Point swell as its own, which until recently was removed by Belcher. This partly explains the movement in Gold Hill shares the past three days. Lumber was active at the yards at recent prices. Cargoes were quiet. Wool continues in moderate demand and steady. The sales of broom-corn were light. The market is braced up a little by reports that are not favorable for a large crop. Hay was steady and quiet. Seeds were active at nearly the former range of prices. Hides were salable to the city trade. Salt remains steady. Poultry was stronger un-der an increased demand, with free offerings. Green fruits were generally in full supply, and sold quickly, prices ranging about the same as on former days of the week.

New York, Aug. 13.—In the mining market to-day there has been a marked increase in the activity, owing to the unanimity prevailing in the two Boards, and also to a growing disposition to invest in some stocks that have recently declined heavily. Chrysolite was more in demand and slightly improved, but Little Chief continues to droop. There was no decided change in other stocks. Lake freights were unusually active at 5%c for corn to Buffalo. Part of the chartering was done late the previous evening at the above noted decline.

noted decline.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 20c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55% c per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool, 58% c for do to Glasgow, 68% c for lard and meats to Liverpool, 75c for do to Antwerp or Bremen. Catalpa advanced 1-16, to 1½; Silver Islet 2½, to 33; Pewnbic ½, to 23; Osecola 2, to 42; Franklin ½, to 15½; Calumet & Hecla 1, to 236; Huron declined ½, to 7½; Brunswick Antimony 1, to 306 31; Huron ½, to 6; and Atlantic 1, to 16. Harshaw was steady at 30, Star at 2½, Contentment at 1½, and Blue Hill at 4.

In the street dealings, Brunswick Antimony was strong at 31½ on sales. Copper Falls rose ½ to ½ on sales, and Franklin went up ½ to 16½ on sales. Huron was ½ better, selling at 7½; National at 2½ bid; Pewable firm at 2½ bid; Silver Islet was held strong at 38½ bid, 39½ asked; San Podro firm at 4½@5.

SAN FRANCISCO. The receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit aggregated \$15,000 bu, and the shipments

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 197,270 bris; wheat, 191,730 bu; corn, 298,500 bu; oats, 43,000 bu; corn,meal, 165 pkgs; rye, 1,690 bu; malt, 7,200 bu; pork, 154 bris; beef, 1,230 bris; cut meats, 2,588 pkgs; lard, 1,737 tcs; whisky, 302 bris. Exports for twenty-four hours—Plour, 23,000 bris; wheat 168,000 bu; corn, 132,000 bu; rye,

	Wheat.	Corn.	Onts.	Barley.
	14,791,600			
Aug. 9, 1879	14,272,000	10,740,000		176,000 318,000
Aug. 10, 1878	6,527,058	K.WI.8%	1,812,364	1,070,557
Aug. 11, 1877 Aug. 12, 1676,		10,352,285		231,418 529,454
Aug. 16, 1875	7,106,983	7,874,541		4 1.567
Aug. 15, 1874	6,834,460	7,487,334	1,385,441	46,822

They say that a former President of the Board of Trade called \$4.00 per bri margin yesterday on a big lot of pork, of which he is short to one leading operator. He evidently does not believe that pork is worth the money, and pro-

terday on a big lot of pork, of which he is short to one leading operator. He evidently does not believe that pork is worth the money, and proposes to fight it out to the bitter end.

A prominent house here has received a letter dated July 31 from a gentleman who is traveling in Europe with a special purpose to ascertain the crop conditions there. We are permitted to make the following extracts:

"I never in my recollection saw a more magnificent promise than there is in Scotland. If secured, I think that all over the United Kingdom this year we shall have a good average quantity of wheat, and, with fine weather, excellent quality. The potatoes everywhere in the United Kingdom are an excessive crop, and magnificent quality—finer than in any year since the great potato failure. From France the reports are of the most favorable character, both as regards quantity and quality, so far as reaped in the south. In the north and west harvest has been delayed by rain; but they only want fine weather also to secure a good crop. From Hungary (called the granary of the world) the most gloomy accounts are coming (last year they had little or nothing to export),—and if secured a large surplus will be exported to England in the shape of flour, and tell severely against American four. Germany and Austria will, I think, have a fair average of wheat, but trye is reported seriously short. Russian reports are conflicting. I think there is no doubt of serious deficiency, both in wheat and rye. Italy and Spain have both a good average crop of wheat. The conclusion I draw is, that, with fine weather continuing, Europe will require to import less wheat than last year. Much, therefore, depends on the actual result of the American harvest."

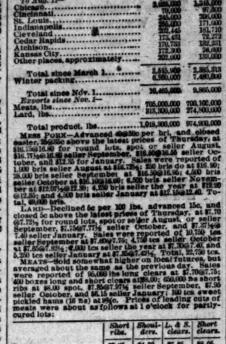
The writer says it has been reported there that our crop of spring wheat has been damaged about 40 per cent. He thinks that unless this be so, America must expect to sell her export surplus at very low prices.

The informal to the proposed amendment to the rules relating to summer-packed mess pork w

PROVISIONS.

Hog Products—Were fairly active, and irregularly strong. Mess pork again mounted upward, selling 25c higher for next month, and the higher for October, than the top prices of the previous day. There was a moderate business done in pork on 'Change, and it was runsored that more than usual was done in the way of settlement "at the office " than heretofore, a good many shorts having concluded to "go in out of the wet." There was, however, at less one who stuck out, and fearlesty called margins the other way. There is reason to believe that most of the shorts for September have been filled, with a good deal out yet for October. Lard was irregular, and ments quoted strong on orders, but local buyers were not generally willing to pay a further advance on the latter. Mosts were reported to be budly wanted by consumers in the South, and a lot of 20,000 libs short ribs sold at 5c per lb loose for shipment. Liverpool was quoted is higher on pork of higher on hand, and lofts higher on meats.

Special reports to the Cincinnati Price Current show



BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in a little more demand, but was quiet at best. There was a light inquiry for export, and the feeling was a firm one, in sympathy with wheat. Bales were reported of 1,000 bris winters, parily at \$1.702.5.00; 550 bris double extras at \$7.1027.40 for patents; and 25 bris rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,575 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.0024.75 for good to choice extras.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in good demand and steady. Sales were 21 cars bran at \$3.752.25; 3 cars middlings at \$12.00213.00; 1 car wheat screenings at \$8.00; coarse corn-meal was nominal at \$13.50 per ton on track.

on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was more active and stronger, advancing \( \frac{1}{2} \) for next month from the latest prices of Thursday, and closing firm. The British markets were inactive and generally lower, while New York was quoted weak. But there was a better demand here, more buying orders being received from outside. The news caused an easier feeling early, but the market was very steady, and about 11 o'clock it went up, apparently in sympathy with corn, the strength in that market making holders of wheat less sharious to sell. There was little elisain to the shorts. They now that prices are so low that a little thing might cause a sharp advance. The private advices from Suropo, however, confirmed previous public news that the yield there is good enough to make the import wants of the Old Word very much less than they were last year. There was little inquiry for shipment, and this month was relatively weak; it opened at 83568856, sold down to 8366. Advanced to 83568. Seller September sold early at 8356. then at 8756, improved to 8368856, and the year at 83568596. Sold down to 8368. Advanced to 8368056, and 1008 dat 8368056. Sold town to 8368. Advanced to 8368056, and the year at 83568596. Sold down to 8368. Advanced to 8368056, and the year at 83568596. Sold town to 8368. Advanced to 8368056, and the year at 83568596, Sold down to 8368. Advanced to 8368056, and the year at 83568596, Sold down to 8368. Advanced to 8368056, and the year at 83568. Seller September sold early at 83680. The received to 8368056, and the year at 83568056, and the year at 835680566, and the year at 8356805666666 on track.
SPRING WHEAT—Was more active and stron

in lake freights also favored an advance being paid by shippers; but notwithstanding that the market for futures was stronger than that for spot. There were a good many buying orders from outside, for October chiefly, sent under the belief that the damage is extensive enough to cause a decided recuperation from recent tameness. This excited the local shorts, who filled in mostly for next month. Seiler October sold early at 385%35%c. and advanced to 375¢, with rumors of sales at 35c. local shorts, who filled in mostly for next month. Seller Cotober sold early at 33663-36c, and advanced to 375c, with rumors of sales at the foll back to 375c, and closed with 375c bid. Seller September ranged at 33623-35c and August at 33663-36c. Seller September ranged at 33623-35c and August at 33663-35c. Seller September ranged at 33623-35c and August at 33663-35c. Seller September ranged at 33623-35c and August at 33663-35c. Seller September ranged at 3362-35c and August at 33643-35c. Seller September and rejected at 33623-35c. Agab bu white (special bin) at 335c; lug0 be by sample at 346 as 3662-35c, free on board cars. Total, 28,020 bu.

OATS—Were active and higher, advancing 46c and closing easy. The receipts were liberal, but these were offset by large shipments, and corn was higher. The shorts were alarmed at the slow accumulation of oats in store and the comparatively light receipts af No. 2, and they covered freely in all the futures, August and september taking the lead. New York was also quoted firm, though easier than on the previous day. The receipts were chieff sold by samples, the shipping demand being brisk. Seller september opened at 236c, and sold up to 236c, closing at 345c. August started at 24c, and closed at 236c. October sold at 236c. Samples were higher. Cash sales were reported of 2,00 bu No. 2 at 24625c; Robot No. 2 brought 24562c. Started at 25c. and 18625c; and 25c. August started at 25c. and 25c. August started at 25c. and 25c. August started at 25c. and 18625c; and

of 4.00 bu stample at #156976c on mack and 2.80 bu at #15665c delivered. Total, 6.88 but but at #15665c for August. Sales \$50,000 but at \$856655c for August. Sales \$50,000 but at \$856655c for October, and \$85665c for the year. Red winter-5.000 but at \$25 dor the month and at \$356656c for October, and at \$356656c for the penture. Sales 1.45,000 but at \$356656c for the year. August. \$3766556c for September, \$856655c for October, and \$25665c for November. One closed stranger at \$256656c for November. One closed stranger at \$256656c for November. August. \$366656c for October. Sales \$16,000 but at \$26 for August. \$36665c for September. August. \$36656c for the year. \$36655c for Year September. Mess of all \$16,000 but at \$26 for August. \$36656c for September. \$36656c for August. \$36656c for October. \$36656c for August. \$3666c for August. \$36656c for August. \$3666c for Augus

GENERAL MARKETS.

	GENERAL MARKETS.
m	BROOM-CORN-Was in moderate request. The re-
r-	ports about the new crop are not so favorable. Der
d	weather is said to have materially shortened the pro-
10	duction in the West and East. Onceations.
270	Choles had and annex
y	Fine green, self-working 4 646
to	Red tipped, do
10	Fine green, self-working 5 668 Red tipped, do 4565 Inferior and common 4 646 Crooked 3 645 BDD Crooked
0-	BUTTER-With a continued fair demand and no
or	improvement in the receipts, holders found little
-51	difficulty in sections at late receipts, notices found little
•	difficulty in realizing at late prices. Creamery butter,
f	for which prices are relatively high, was slow, but
r.	there were no sellers at any considerable concession
ir	from previous asking rates.
y	The receipts and exports at New York of butter
k	(exclusive of butterine) since May 1 (the beginning
350	of the trade year) compare as follows:
n	Receipts, Exports,
	Past week
1	Same week 1879
	Since May 1, 1880
at	
M.	Creamery
	Creamery 24 @37 Good to choice dairy B @23 Ladie packed B @17
	Packet Packed
t	Packing stock
d	BAGGING-There is continued improvement in the
e	Grease. B 610 BAGGING—There is continued improvement in the demand for goods in this line, and the market maintains a steady and firm tone. Stocks are full, and orders are promute siled at the prices city.
	orders are steady and firm tone. Stocks are full, and
	orders are promptly silled at the prices given below:
-	Brighton A
d	Otter Creek
823	Stark. Stark
-	CHEESE-in this market no important change was
d	apparent. Buyers continue to move cautiously, pres-
d	ment but the market to any too high for safe invest-
339	bolders continue to entertain firm views stocked, and
	full cream goods have sold Moles above our quote-
	Hone:
	Pull cream
•	Posit atrim
	Low grades
r	Low grades. 36 95 COAL—Sold at former prices, and was quoted firm. The demand is improving, consumers evidently having abandoned the idea of lower prices. We again quote:
60	ing abandoned the idea of lorger evidently hav-
n	quote: We again
e	Runge and nut
•	Egu and grate 6.00 brie and Brier Hill 6.25 Baltimore & Oblo 6.00
4	Baltimore & Ohio
0	Piedmont. 6.00 Biossburg. 6.00 Indiana block 5.50
2	Blossbury 5.50
3	Indiana block
8	Wilmington.  BGGS—Were in fair request at lighting per dox.  Fish: There was a quiet and unchanged market for fash. Codish is scarce and firm, other kinds steady.  We quote:
•	Fish-There was a quiet and unchanged market for
	We couldn't scarce and firm, other kinds steady.
1	We quote: Whitesteb No 1 where and mrm, other kinds steady.

aif, Fib....

The cargo market was quiet and steady. It ings were small, and about half a costsul sold in the course of the day. Short phrought 8.75, and Manistee 50.01. Inch was tably changed, but it is understood that prices" are occasionally shaded. Shoules lirm, and few lath are coming forward. I are the quotations: LIVE STOCK.

Western ens mixed, 5s ld. PRAS—Can PROVISION lenn, 4ls 6d. CHEESE—F

NEW YORK.

ALBANY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ALBANY.

ALBANY

ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS.

Ang-18.—CATLLE—Easier for natives; lower for grass Texans and shipping steers; range, 44,054,53; exporters, 84,054,63; native butchers' stuff.

2.566,53; exporters, 84,054,63; native butchers' stuff. 80: shipments. 303.

HOGS—Slow: Yorkers and Baltimores, \$4.552.55;
mixed packing, \$4.5052.55; butchers' to fancy, \$5.156

Lily; receipts, \$5.00; shipments, 1.301.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. IL—CATTILE—The Price Current

Receipts, 955; shipments, -; market steady;

CINCINNATI.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Hogs—Steady

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13-11:80 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 128; Bo. 2, 2s ed. GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 98 6d; No. 2, 98; spring, No. 1, 984d; No. 2, 88; white, No. 1, 98 10d; No. 2, 98; club, No. 1, 198 2d; No. 2, 98 8d. Corn-New, No.

1 %: club, No. 1, 18: 2d; No. 2, %: Sd. Corn—New, No. 1, is 1d;
PROVISIONS—Pork, 64s. Lard, 41s 6d.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. IR.—COTTON—Firmer at 6 13-186;
613-18c; sales 8,000 theirs; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 4,730.
BREADSTUFFS—Small business at lower prices; California white wheat, isgus 10d; do club, %: Sd6610s 2d; red Western spring, Sacab 4d; red winter, 9869s 6d; Western canal, %: 6d69s 11d. Corn—New Western mixed, is 1d.
PRASS—Canadian, 1s 2d.
PROVISIONS—Prime mess pork, 64s. Lard—American, 48 6d. Bacon—Long clear, 41s; short clear, 48s.
CHERGE—Fine American, 58s.
PETROLEUM—Righmod. 6d.
SPHRITO OF TURPENTINE—24s 6d.
RECHIPTS—Past three days—Wheat, 186,000 qrs; huncian, 186,00.
WOSELENS AND FABRICS—At Manchester unhanges.

Modeles AND FABRICS—At Manchester un-larged.

LONDON, Aug. IR.—TALLOW.—Fine American, 30s 6d.

SUGLIE—Cuntringal, 30s 306,32s 6d.

PERMILENE-Reined, 7,46468d.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—22s 646,22s 9d.

ANTWER, Aug. IL.—PETROLEUM—33f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board

67 Trads:

A rules Liverpoot, Aug. 13—1:30 p. m.—Weather dry and hot Breatters—Small business; lower. Flour, is stoken in the state of the state o

os. Aug. R.—Liverpool.—Wheat inactive: sia club, he sidelle ld; white Michigan, 10s ld; m red winter, new, is 60. Corn firm. Mark Wheat and corn rather easier. Cargoes of beat quiet. Corn steady. Cargoes on passibeat quiet and steady. Country markets for English and French generally cheaper. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Rry YORK, Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Generally weak; in strances prices have receded 100 life per brl; interpreted of 18,450 bris of all grades within the same of 81,000 life for infarior to your fancy, mostly

resolved of 18,450 bris of all grades within the same of Miga43.

Corn-Mral-More active; Brandywine quoted at 18,243.

Corn-Mral-More active; Brandywine quoted at 18,250, and choice to fancy do at 62,0003.10; cornsails begs, 50056.

Gally-Western No. 2 red, which fluctuated widely as a sam formed the bulk of the dealings, opened as an formed the bulk of the dealings, opened as farther reduction of 16,000 per bu; sales 10,000 at 12, 25 at 12,

Sugar strong: fair to good refining. Dig714c. Molasses firm. Rice in good demand and firm.
PETROLEUM—Duil and lower: 804c; crude, 54674. efined, %(c. Tallow—Demand fair and market firm at 67-166

RESIN-Firm; \$1.561.50.
RESIN-Firm; \$1.561.50.
RUBPENTINE—Steady at \$16.
RG03s-Firm; 12613/4c.
PROVISIONS—Pork excited; 50c6fl 00 burber; new cas. \$14.50215.00; fancy, \$16.00. Beef quiet, but cady. Cut means strong; long clear middles, \$8.00; sort clear middles, \$8.00. Lard strong and higher; rime steam, \$8.00.
RUTTER—Quiet, butsteady; 14635c.
CHEESE—Unschild; \$46104c. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md. Aug. 13.—FLOUR—Firm and fairly active; Western super, E.75@4.50; do extra. S.75@4.75; do family, St.00gc.01.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western lower and firm at the de-GRAIN.—Wheat-Western lower and firm at the de-cline; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and August. 81.075@1.073; September, 81.075@1.073; October, 81.083 Gl.083; November, 81.083@1.00 Corn-Western lower, dull and neglected; Western mixed, spot and Au-gust 453@40; Neptember, 50.5004; Ous higher and fairly active; Western white, 37@36; do mixed, 350 63.62 Rys higher; new, 81e. HAX—Steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania, 315.00 418.00.

PROVISIONS—Higher and firm; mess pork, \$15.00. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders, \$1.0068.75. Hams, \$12.00 615.00. Lard, \$8.56.
BUTTER—Quiet; prime to choice Western packed, 14620c. Market Sandrate Prime to choice western packed.

Boos—Steady at 13c.

Boos—Steady at 13c.

Boos—Steady at 13c.

GROCERIES—Conce strong; Rio cargoes, ordinary to holce. Big-lic. Susar firm: A soft, 105c.

WRISKY—Quiet at fill 91.12.

FRECEITS—To Liverpool per steamer less active; cotton, 3-196-3(d. flour, 2s 3d; grain, 94d.

RECEITS—Floux, 2070 bris; wheat, 175,900 bu; corn, 680 bu; casa, 4,000 bu.

BRIPARNTS—Wheat, 56,900 bu; corn, 945 bu.

BALES—Wheat, 485,150 bu; corn, 98,300 bu.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—FLOUR—Dell and reak; Minnesota extra, clear, \$6.00; do straight, \$6.25; blio red, choice, \$8.15; Michigan do, \$6.00; Minnesota satent process, \$6.75@8.25. Hye flour steady at \$4.000

patent process, \$1.593.25. Rye flour steady at \$4.593 4.75.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; rejected, on truck, \$1.006.165; No. 2 red, elevator, \$1.05; No. 2 red, Aurust \$1.08 bid, \$1.0854 asked; September, \$1.085 bid, \$1.0854 asked; September, \$1.085 bid, \$1.0854 asked; September, \$1.085 bid, \$1.0854 asked; September, \$0.000 bid, \$0.000 asked; September, \$0.000 bid, \$0.000 asked; \$0.000 bid, \$0.000 bi

OMESS.—Chief Status, 12000 bu; corn. 8400 bu; corn. 8400 bu; corn. 84000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.-Flour-Dull; super fine, \$3.00@2.25; XX, \$4.00@4.25; XXX, \$4.50@4.75; high GRAIN-Corn firm at 55@60c. Oats scarce and firm

PROVISIONS—Pork excited and higher; \$15.75@16.00. Lard—Demand fair and price PROVISIONS—Pork excited and higher; held at \$15.75@16.00. Lard—Demand fair and prices higher; tierce, \$4@84c; keg, \$4c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, \$5.46@4c; elear rib. \$9.6c; learn—Good demand and prices a shade higher; shoulders, \$5.46@4c; elear rib. \$9.6c; elear, \$4c. Hams—Sugar-cured in good demand at rull prices; canvased, 114.6a 12.6c.

Whilsky—Steady; Western rectified, \$1.00@1.10.
GROCKRIES—Coffee—Demand fair and prices higher: Bio cargoos, ordinary to prime 134.6a 16.4c. Sugar steady, with a good demand; prime to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.40.9c. Molasses dail and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana, ordinary to choice, \$9.4c. yellow clarified, \$9.4c. yellow clarified,

HAAR-Firm at 72%/375c. HAAR-Firm at 72%/375c. MONETARY-Sight exchange on New York, \$2.50 per 1,000 premium; sterling exchange, 485.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Aug. 13.—FLOUE—Easier; not lower.

GRAIN—Wheat opened lower and ndvanced; No. 2

red, 220 cash; 12/40 bid for August; 30/40/30/6 September; 30/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40 November; 38/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/6 November; 38/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/30/6 November; 38/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/30/6 September; 30/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/30/6 September; 30/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/30/6 September; 30/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/30/6 September; 30/40/30/6 Cetober; 30/40/30/6 September. Rye night state at 40/6.

BUTTEL Steady: dairy, 30/40/6 Cetober; 30/40/6 New MRISSY—Steady: dairy, 30

LOUISVILLE.

No. 2 winter, sor; do mired, 20. Rye steady and un-changed; No. 2, 72c. HAY—Demand fair and market firm at \$10.00314.50 PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand fair and market firm at \$15.50. Lard\_steady with a good demand; prime steam, Sc. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders,

BOSTON.

BOSTON. Aug. IR.—FLOUR—Quiet: Western superfine, \$1.5004.00; common extras, \$1.0004.75; Wisconsin extras, \$2.506.50; Minnesott do, \$6.0007.00; winter wheats, Ohio and Michigan, \$2.2506.00; Illinois and Indiana, \$0.5006.25; St. Louis, \$1.5506.30; spring wheat patents, \$1.5006.25; winter do, \$2.0008.00.

GRAIN—Corn steady and firm; mixed and yellow, \$55,2546. Oats scarce; old nominally \$2.006. Including No. I and extra white; new, \$0.006. Ryo, \$1.00.

BUYTEN—Choice Western ercemeries, \$2.002. choiced indie-packed. Bas 30c; common to good, Bellie.

EGGS—Western fresh, 140145c.

HECKIFTS—Flour, \$0.00 bris, corn, \$0.000 bu; wheat, \$3.000 bu.

Shiffeents—Flour, 1.000 bris. BOSTON.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; opened and declined 1/c. and closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee hard nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee hard nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee, 1946; No. 2 do, 85/6c; August, 85/6c; September, 87/6c; October, 87c; No. 3 do, 78c; No. 4 nominal; rejected nominal. Corn in fair demand: No. 2 at 37/6c. Oats higher; No. 2 at 20/9c. Rye, declined 3/9c; No. 1 at 60/9c. Barley strong and firm; No. 2 apring, cash figher; mos pork, 816.19 cash and September; 816.00 (October, Prime steam lard, \$7.75 cash and September; 8160 (October, Prime steam lard, \$7.75 cash and September; 8160 (October, Briphents—Flour, 6,500 bris; wheat, 12/000 bu. Shiphents—Wheat, 80,000 bu; corn, 800 bu; oats, 450 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Aug. Hz.-GRAIN-Wheat firm; No. 3 white Wabash, 994c; No. 2 red Wabash, spot, 894c; August, 994c; Beptember, 97c; October, 974c; No. 3 do, 99c; rejected, 895c. Corn firm; high mixed, 415c; No. 2 spot and October, 41c; No. 2 white, 424c; rejected, 40c. Outs steady; No. 2 at 274c; do old, 334c. CLOSED—Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot, August, or September, 90c. October, 97de.

HECERPTS—Wheat, 176,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 406 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, none.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 12.-COTTON-Steady; mid-

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.—COTTON—Steady; mid-dling, 11½c.
FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter, 96@7c; No.
2 amber, 98c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, shelled, 35½c.
Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 29@30c. Rye firm; No. 2 ats
4c. Barjer nominally unchanged; No. 2 fall, 96c.
PROVISIONS—Pork strong at \$1925. Lard stronger;
winter, 37.50. Bulk meats strong and higher; \$5.35½6.
E3556.576. Barcon furner; \$5.3526.5650.00.
Waltery—In improved demand; choice Western
slesserve, 16c.17c; choice Central Ohio, 146.16c. KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.—The Price Current reports:
GRAIN—Wheat-Receipts, 23,315 bu; shipments, 38,731
bu; No. 2 cash, 394c, September, 59c; No. 3, cash, 724c, September, 754c, Corn—Receipts, —; shipments, 4,85 bu; market quiet. No. 2, cash, 254c; September, 26c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFAL

PRORIA, Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Corn stendy; high mixed, 254(235)40; mixed, 254(25)40; mixed, 254(25)40. Onto stendy; No. 2 white. 244(25)40. Rye firm; No. 2, 6664650. High wines—Unchanged and stendy at \$1.004.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

GRAIN-Wheat casy: No. 1 white. 3%c: August

50%c bid; September, 95%c; October, 95%c bid; No. 2
winde, 95%c; No. 2 red, 95%c; receipts, 4,500 bu; shipments, 2000 bu.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 92999/40, Corn firm at 376376/4. Cuts higher at 276236. TILLIAN OF

OSWEGO.
OSWEGO, Aug. 12.—GRAIN—Wheat steady. Corn.
arm; No. 2 Western, &c. OSWEGO. COTTON.

New Orleans, Aug. 13.—Cotton—Dull; middings, 1156c; low do, 1056c; good ordinary, 556c; net receible. 15 bales; gross, til; exports constwise, 90; sales, 500; stock, 55,75; weekly net receibts, 516; gross, 5486; exports to France, 4500; Continent, 102; coastwise, 2,055;

OUIS, Aug. 13.—COTTON—Quiet and unchangeding, 11c; sales, 56 bales; shipments, none; stock

WOOL. PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 12.—WOOL—Quiet but steady; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 4564c; extra. 4664c; medium, 4568c; coarse. 4564c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—PETBOLEUM—Steady; Standard white, 110 test, Sc.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude masteady at \$1,03% at Parker's for shipment; refined, \$50. Philadelphia deliver.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Aug. 13.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE-

MARINE NEWS. LAKE PORTS.

KINGSTON, ONT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 13.—The American schooner Senator Blood, Capt. J. R. Preston, arrived at Portsmouth yesterday with a load of grain. It appears that the mate of the vessel, Chipman Rouse, an American citizen, is not a member of the Sailors' Union, and the President of the local Union declared he should not remain on board. Accordingly the President, Mr. Cochrane, with a number of others, went out to the village to take steps to remove him. The Cochrane, with a number of others, went out to the village to take steps to remove him. The party boarded the schooner and asked Rouse for his certificate of membership. The mate de-clined to give any satisfaction or to give up his post. He also ordered them to leave the vessel, whereupon a row ensued. It is alleged that Cochrane struck Rouse, and received a blow on the vight arm. Then a green leave record. the right arm. Then a general row ensued. Capt. Preston tried to quell the disturbance. Finding Preston tried to quelt the disturbance. Finding his efforts of no avail, he went into the cabin, and getting a pistol, he again went on deck, and fired one shot over the heads of the crowd. This put an end to the row. Cochrane and another member of the Union were arrested, and after examination committed for trial for assault. They were admitted to bail. Capt. Preston and his mate were also arrested, and taken before a Justice of the Peace, who adjourned the examination till to-morrow, then to be proceeded with before the City-Police Magistrate.

PORT HUNON.

amination till to-morrow, then to be proceeded with before the City-Police Magistrate.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 13.—Up—Propellers Wakoken, Indiana, Dean Richmond and consort, James S. Fay with S. H. Kimball and consort, A. Verett with Fred Ames and consort, H. D. Coffinberry and consorts, Iron Age and consorts, Caniseo and consort, Mayflower and baryce; canton, Halstead, Kate Richmond, Sir C. T. Vanstraubenze, Jossie, N. C. West, Reginar; steamer Keewenaw.

Down-Propellers Victoria, Inter-Ocean and consort, Yosemite and baryce; schooners Col. Hathaway, J. H. Magruder, M. E. Trimble, A. Cobb, M. J. Cummings, Niagara, Zack Chandier, C. H. Burton, J. H. Mead.

Wind-South, fresh; weather cloudy.
Porr Huron, Mich., Aug. 13—10 p. m.—Passed up—Propellers Scotia, Juniata and consort, William Edwards with M. W. Page and Charles Fostor, Egyptian with Kingüsher and consort, Wales and consort, Worthington; schooners Pathfunder, Goshawk, M. Case, Cardingford, Florida, Belle Mitchell, J. Rogers, W. R. Hanna.

Down-Fountain City, Pacific, Milwaukee and consort and Escanaba, H. B. Tuttle and consort, N. Mills and baryers, George King and barges, ug J. W. Bennett and barges, Burnside and barges.

Wind—West, light; weather fine.

wind-West, light; weather fine.

barges.

Wind—West, light; weather fine.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT. Aug. 12.—Passed up—Propellers Canistee and schooner F. A. Georger: Scotia, Lawrence; steam-barges Mayflower and barges, J. S. Gray and consort, and schooner S. H. Kimball; Huron City and consort: A. Everette and schooner Fred A. Morse; H. D. Coffenberry and consort. William Edwards and schooners Charles-Foster. M. W. Paige; B. W. Jenness and barges; Egyptian and consort and schooners Charles-Foster. M. W. Paige; B. W. Jenness and barges; Egyptian and consort and schooners Charles-Foster, M. W. Paige; B. W. Jenness and barges; Egyptian and consort and schooners Charles-Foster, M. W. Paige; B. W. Jenness and barges; Egyptian and consort and schooners Fir C. T. Van Straubenzie, Emeraid, H. Ross, Mary, Hattle, Halsted, Carlagford, A. J. Rodgers, Florida, King Sisters, Gallatin, Canada, Narragansett, Thomas Quayle, Canton, George M. Casc, Belle Mitchell, Goshawk Monterey, Pathfinder, Samana, Bargalore, Marco Polo, Guiding Star.

Passed down—Propellers Wissahickon, Empire, Quebec, Potomac; steam-barges Charles J. Kershaw, William Budolph and barge, Mary Pringle and barges, Bay City and barges, Belle Cross and barges; schooners Red, White and Blue. Sam Horne.

BUFFALO.

Wabash, ore, from Becamby to Chevand or private terms: Thomas Gawn, coal, from Black River to Erie, \$1.

MILWAUKEE.

Ang. 13.—H. Maxan has sold the schooner Annie Thorine in her wrecked condition to the Finch Brothers, of South Haven, for \$1,200. The work of repairing the vessel will commence at once. She requires an entire new bottom.

Arrived—Steam-barge Minneapolis and consort, David Vance, schooner La Petite.

Cleared—Steam-barge Balleutine, with schooner A. B. Moore, for Chicago; schooners Mineral State and F. J. King, for Escanaba.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Ont. Ans. 13.—Passed up—Schooners Cortez, Oswego to Milwaukee. coal; Nevada, Charlotte to Chicago, coal; Grantham, Kingston to Chicago, light; Grimsby, Kingston to Chicago, coal; Jamaica, Oswego to Chicago, general cargo; Clinton, Kingston to Chicago, gight.

MARQUERTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

go; Chinton, Aingston to Chicago, ng nt.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 18.—Passed up—
Steamer City of Cleveland.

Arrived—Propeller James Davidson; schooners Ogarita, H. G. Cleveland; propeller J. R. Whitney; schooners Guiding Star, Young America.

Cleared—Propeller John Gliddon; schooners Warmington, H. J. Webb, Sophia Minch, Paransi.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 13.—Arrived—Propellers Japan, J. L. Hurd; schooners Beile Stevens, Smma Maria, Mapleleaf; tug Favorite.

Departed—Propellers Manistee, J. L. Hurd; chooners H. A. Hulburt, North Cape.

KINCARDINE.

Special Dispatch to The Orleago Tribune.

KINCARDINE.

Special Dispatch to The Orleago Tribune.

KINCARDINE, Ont., Aug. 13.—The schooner Jessie Drummond was unable to leave last night for Chicago, owing to adverse wind, but will probably sail during the night.

probably sail during the night.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BSCANABA. Mich., Aug. 13.—Arrived—Schooner
Alice Richards.
Cleared—Propellers R. J. Hackett, Minnesota;
schooners Fleetwing, David Stewart.

COLLINGWOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
COLLINGWOOD. Ont., Aug. 13.—Arrived—Schooner Two Friends, Ironi Chicago, wheat.
Sailed—Schooner Two Friends, Wrayton to load ties for Chicago.

ETHE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ETHE, Pa., Aug. 12.—Cleared—Schooner Schuyl-kill, coal, Chicago; steamer Winstow, Duluth, merchandise; propeller Forest City, Escanaba, light.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BAY CITY. Mich., Aug. 13.—Propeller Russia.
left for Chicago at 8 o'clock this moreing with 7,365 barrels of sait; propeller Nebraska, 6,232 barrels sait.

barrels salt.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune,
GODERICH, Ont., Aug. IR.—Sailed—Scho
City of Green Bay, Escanaba, light.

GARDEN ISLAND.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
GARDEN ISLAND, Ont., Aug. 13.—Arriv

oner Bismarck, from Meenlaing, with pi PORT OF CHICAGO.

Athivai.

Itmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.

Itmr Alpenn. Muskegon, sundries.

Itmr Fiora, Kenosha, exoursion party.

Prop Chicago, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop T. S. Faxton, St. Joseph, excursion party.

Prop Nowburgh, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, sundries.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop M. Gron, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop M. Gron, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop M. Gron, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop J. J. Hagerman, Milwaukee, towing,

Prop J. J. Hagerman, Milwaukee, towing,

Prop J. W. Wetmore, Cleveland, coal.

Prop Simcoe, Collingwood, sundries.

Prop Simcoe, Collingwood, sundries.

Prop John Leatham, Sturgeon Bay, towing.

Prop John Leatham, Sturgeon Bay, towing.

Prop Dolaware, Erie, sundries.

Prop City of Concord, Port Huron, sundries.

Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Napoleon, Muskegon, wood.

Schr E. Elienwood, White Lake, lumber.

Schr Surdinia, White Lake, lumber.

Schr South Haven, Muskegon, lumber,

Schr South Haven, Muskegon, lumber,

Schr T. Y. Avery, Ludington, lumber,

Schr T. Y. Avery, Ludington, lumber,

Schr C. Simmons, Muskegon, lumber,

Schr Chokout, De Pere, lumber.

Schr Christiana, Beaver Island, fish,

Schr C. De Pere, lumber,

Schr C. De Pere, lumber,

Schr B. F. Bruce, Ashland, lumber,

Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Sturgeon Bay,

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Schr B. F. Bruce, Ashland, lumber, Schr L. Sands, Manistee, lumber, ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Sturzeon Bay, Schr Peoria, Grand Haven. Schr Perry Hannah, Jacksonport. Schr Driver, Carlton. Schr Col. Elisworth, Sturgeon Bay, Schr Tom Paine, Muskegon. Schr M. Nau, Manistee.

Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon. Schr Annie Tomine, Pentwater. Schr J. P. De Coudres, Muskegon. Schr Annie Tomine, Pentwater. Schr J. P. De Coudres, Muskegon. Schr A. H. Hawkins, Manistee. Schr J. P. De Coudres, Muskegon. Schr Joseos, Holland. Muskegon. Schr Joseos, Holland. Schr Joseos, Holland. Schr Gom, Ludington. Schr Joseos, Holland. Schr Norman, Menominee. Schr Mocking Bird, Portage Pien. Schr Joseph Duvail, Kowaunee. Schr House Brothers, Manistee. Schr Eagle Wing, Muskegon. Schr C. Raab, Manistee. Schr Eagle Wing, Muskegon. Schr Windsor, Manistee. Schr Minerva, Muskegon. Schr Windsor, Manistee. Schr Mann, Ludington. Schr El Tempo, Ahnapee. Schr Manne, Ludington. Schr H. C. Aibrecht, Muskegon. Schr Autares, Muskegon. Schr H. C. Aibrecht, Muskegon. Schr H. M. Davjs. Muskegon. Schr H. M. Davjs. Muskegon. Schr H. M. Davjs. Muskegon. Schr Jankee Blade, Ludington. Schr Gen. U. S. Grant, South Haven. Schr Morning Light, Manistee. Schr Morning Light, Manistee. Schr Morning Light, Manistee. Schr Morning Light, Manistee. Schr Moverine, Grand Haven. Schr Topsy, Muskegon. Prop Swallow, Muskegon. Prop Payette, Manistee. Schr Souvenir, Pentwater. Schr John Bean, Jr., Ahnapee. Schr Souvenir, Pentwater. Schr John Bean, Jr., Ahnapee. Schr Schr John Bean, Jr., Ahnapee. Schr Schr John Bean, Jr., Ahnapee. Schr Schr Schr Schr White Lake.

Prop Charles Rietz, Manistee.
Schr John Bean, Jr., Ahnapee.
Schr John Bean, Jr., Ahnapee.
Schr Begulator, White Lake.
Prop Hilton, Pike's Pier.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Sty Lark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Mary Grob, South Haven, sundries.
Schr J. B. Ketchum, Fayette, 10 bris pork and sundries.

sundries, Schr Acontias, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat. Prop Annie Young, Erie, 20,000 bu corn Schr William Jones, Ceder River, 400 bu oats and sundries.
Schr Floretta, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn.
Schr Donaldson, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr Ed Kelley, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.
Prop O. Townsend, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.
Schr Carftsman, Kingston, 19,000 bu corn.
Schr G. C. Trumpff, Port Haron, 22,305 bu corn.
Schr Lafrieuier, Buffalo, 27,300 bu corn.
Prop Oswegatchie, Cleveland, 10,000 bu corn.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, 500 bu corn and sundries.

Secial Dissetch to The Chicago Tribuns.

BUFFALO, S. T. Asolt, J. Page, grain, Chicago; propeler Ohio, iron-ore, Marquette.

Cleared—Propeler Music, Cenestoga, salt; schooner T. A. Scott, barge Empire State, Chicago; schooner Guido [Phister, coal, to Portage, 25 cents; schooner J. Page, coal, to Chicago, 50 cents.

Canal freights—Firm and higher; wheat at 5½ cents and corn 5½ cents to New York; sine and corn 5½ cents (and corn 5½ cents and corn 5½ cents (and corn 5½ cents and corn 5½ cents (and corn 5½ cents and corn 5½ cents 6½ cents and corn 5½ cents 6½ cents and corn 5½ cents 6½ erroneous statements, and I ask the favor of you to publish this to show the facts in the case: First, it is stated that "one mile west of Fairbury, in Livingston County, Ill., lies 933 acres of land, all in one body. This truch has always been known as the Marsh farm, and was not only Marsh by man but was a marsh by nature. In 1876 this property came under the countrol of government of the countrol of the countrol of Mr. Taylor, not necessary here. Now, it is true that this land has been known as the Marsh farm, the name being taken from the owner. But it is not true that the land was ever a marsh or swamp, but it is true that the tract always had less marsh or swamp land according to its size than the average farms of the country, exclusive of that part of the land was ever a marsh or swamp, but the tract always had less marsh or swamp lands. So much for a lise starting point, Further on Mr. P. says "The corn and oats growing upon it is the most magnificent that can be seen in the length and breadth of Illinois." Now, the crops growing on this land are very good, and well cultivated, but are no better than they are on some other farms in the neighborhood, and they are growing (on this said to be all marsh land), nearly all of which is and always has been good dry land, without any regard to drait the forms in 1876, said to, "After I had commenced the use of tile I ruised 9,000 bushels of corn; in 1879 I had not then finished my work, but the farm that season produced 25,500 bushels of corn." He estimates the yield this year on 750 acres of 30,000 bushels, which yield is only 40 bashels per acre, and from 1870 in the productive farm was to dig an open ditch about six feet to him as his share from 7,000 to 18,000 or more bushels of corn in 1870 I had not then finished my work, but the farm that season produced to him as his share from 2,000 to 18,000 or more bushels of corn in the article it is said, "The first move Mr. Paylor, the which had not the firm and the form of the work of the timp of the corn of the s

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Stationery.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

MADISON, Wis., July 24, 1830.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, FURSUANT TO posals will be received at this office up to neon of the first day of Atus and the second property of the posals will be received at this office up to neon of the first day of Atus and second property at the property of the posals will be received at this office up to neon of the first day of Atus and secondary at the property of the posals will be received at this office up to neon of the first day of Atus and secondary at the property of the posals will be furnished to all persons desiring to bid, on application to this office, either personally or by letter. All stationery to correspond with the samples now provided for inspection at this office, either personally or by letter. All stationery to correspond with the samples now provided for inspection at this office, pursuant to said Section 280, and to be delivered to the Superintendent of Public Property, at the Capitol, in the City of Madison, Wis., bo or before the tenth day of November, 1830.

The stationery is divided into four classes, A. B. C, and D. and a separate sealed bid must be made for each class of goods, and mast be plainly indorsed on the outside of the wrapper: "Propossis to farmiss stationery—Class (maming 16)." Each bid must be accompanied by a bond to the State of Wisconsin, in the penal sum of two thousand doliars, executed by the bidder sa principal, and by at least two satisfactory sureless, conditioned that the bidder will furnish such stationery according to the terms of also bid, and his contract entered in two thousand doliars over and above all debts, liabilities, and exemptions.

Princed biank bids and bonds will be furnished on application to this office.

The con ract will be awarded in each class to the lowest bidder in that class who shall furnish security as above indicated, satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Property.

Proposals for Harbor Improvement

inent of Harbor at wantegan, initiots; fall Constitution.

For blanks for proposals, and all information, apply at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals full use independent the envelope. Proposals for Wanksgan Harbor, and addressed to the Constitution of Engineers, U. S. A.

D. C. HOUSTON, Maj. of Engineers, U. S. A. Proposals for Excavating Material.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, \$
25 Washington-av., District, Mich., Aug. 19, 1860.
SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, addressed to the understand on the 10 h day of September, 1881, at which it me and place they will be owened in presence of bidders, for excavating and removing about TRABLUDIC grant of material from the channel through Lake George, in the 8t. Mary's River, Mich.
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G. WEITZEL, Maj. of Engineers, U. S. A.

at this office.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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#### THE HOME.

Eta Beta Pi Refutes the Theories Advanced by Forty Years.

Another Correspondent Also Finds Fault with the Philosopher.

Polly Phemus Tells About an Old Bachelor and His Attentions.

The Subject of Tobacco-Using Again Brought Forward for Discussion.

lianeous Contributions on Various Interesting Topics-The Letter-Box, Etc.

#### A BRIDGE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

O riddle strange! . O mystery deep!
The sun is radiance only;
Yet in its brightness shadows creep;
Day makes the night more lonely;

Upon joy's steps close treadeth path; Having too oft means losing; Till weary heart, with sad complaint, Faints quite 'neath such sore bruising.

Nestled mid bloom-clouds pink and white, The wee bird greets the dawn. Or softly peeps, this silent night, Unheeding seasons gone.

The wild rose flings the balm of spring, And twilights softly glimmer;

Whilst earth and air exultant sing And fire-files glow and shimmer. Yet these but mock, nor can control, The grief at strong ties broken,

The human cry for humanbe daily longing, all in vain, For kindly voice and face. here smite the heart with cruel pain, Leaving for joy no place.

And so, perchance, thro' loss and need, Grown over bold to-day, Misgivings I forget to heed, But bridge the doubtful way. Athwart the earth and sky I cast A cloud-arch unto thee, And o'er its pathway bear at last A true and honest plea.

\*Half lights," O Friend, may much mislead And buffle human vision; Cuuse fancies that are strange indeed, And need complete revision! And need complete revision! Of that which we would doubt of that which we would doubt simple word may off explain, Biot "half-light" pictures out.

Believe what seemed was only seeming,
While that which is seemed not.
Let Friendship's loom, in all its weaving,
Untangle every knot.
Thus wov'n, the web and woof appears
A fabrie firm and fine,
Without a flaw in after years,
That may be thine and mine.

And now, what shall I will for thee hat immortelles from heavent tree

And purest pearls of perfect peace, Sincere and faithful greeting. True symbols of that country where

#### THE LETTER-BOX.

There are letters, papers, and postal-cards at their address and a three-cent stamp, upon re-ceipt of which their mail will be forwarded ents of Chicago can obtain their mail by om 36 TRIBUNE Building: Poliy Phemus. A. G. Eta Beta Pi.

THINKS HE IS WRONG.

A REPLY TO FORTY YEARS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—I have noticed that when a nocratic editor receives dispatches containnemocratic editor receives displacese containing news of a sweeping Republican victory he is frequently expertenough in the guile pertaining to his profession to put a displayed heading on those same displatches which clearly saves the day for the Democrats. And I have also noticed that it takes considerable true mental pluck to rightly scan, first, that rooster of roosters (invented during the last few years), then the ten lines of Democratic Io Peans which follow, and, lastly, the small type containing the real facts. Man is so much like a pike that certain balt is sure to catch him. The most astute Republican in the country trembles beastute Republican in the country trembies be-fore the terrors of a ten-line Democratic dis-played heading. The buil may be educated into olerable indifference with regard to crimson colors, but his horns nevertheless go down in-voluntarily when he sees a red rag.

Now, my friend Forty Years has a way of lay-ng down fallacies which often terrifies me into avoluntarily believing that those fallacies are facts, until I stop to think that he is but a ma after all, and that there is an appeal from his findings. It is, therefore, in the defense of hu-manity that I again advance against him, hoping to hit him because he is so big, and trusting to escape his blows because I am so small.

"What though the day be lost, all is not lost." Though man have glaring faults, he is still a problem, far beyond the fiat of Forty Years or any other individual.

problem, far beyond the flat of Forty Years or any other individual.

In this changing world, where even the little balance-wheel of a watch has to be "compensated," it is clearly as imposible for any man to lay down an undeviating dogma as it was for the Cretan to say that ail Cretans were lists.

"Broadly, then, an unselfish deed is impossible." "There never was a human thought which reached beyond the human body."

Take those sentences of Forty Years, for instance. Let us give them a Democratic heading:

Away back on the plains of Chaldea, in the youth of the world, there lived men who watched their flocks by day and the hosts of beaven by night. Their study of the heavens lifted them out of themselves, in my belief, and their observations of celestial bhenomena led them to the discovery of the fact that eclipses of our great heavenly lights happened in a regular rotation of ciphren years and ten days. This discovery has been very useful in knocking the religion out of eclipses.—as, had it not been for the Chaldeans, perhaps the mother of Forty Years might have offered him as an oblation, in the first total eclipse after his birth.

Again, Proctor has been for ten years map-

not been for the Chaldeans, perhaps the mother of Forty Years might have offered him as an oblation, in the first total eclipse after his birth.

Again, Proctor has been for ten years mapping stars for the use of humanity, 25,688 years hence—that is, that period will furnish the first thorough opportunity for the utilization of a truly laborious task.

Now, it is hard for me to connect the idea of selishness with this view of the aspirations of humanity. Proctor absolutely knows that he will be forgotten so far out in oncoming time, but works in the belief that man can only acquire knowledge as the coral reef attains continental proportions—that is, by the infinitesimal contributions of countless unselfish individualities. He is desirous that man should some day discover the truths of Nature. Is there any selfishness in the inspiration?

I quote again:

"First and last of all, we have no idea of anything beyond, above, or superior to these curious and admirable bodies of ours." "One broad fact remains,—that the highest flight of genius in art, religiou, or invention has never reached beyond the body of man."

I do not hesitate for one moment to pronounce those sentences unqualifiedly erroneous. They should not be accepted by anybody as true, for they tend to a lower grade of existence. They lead the pardoned convict back to his bumbont. Philosophy of this kind forgets the "still amall voice,"

The noble "It behooveth me" rings in every intelligent mind. "I have not done that which I ought to do; I therefore am disturbed and in anrest." Where has this thought come from? Why do I ast in Judgment on myself? Forty Years says it is sclishness. A peculiar selfishness is that voice of duty which crice to those whom we rightly call good to go forth to the bed-side of the distressed, is it not? Last spring, at the corner of Lake and Paulina streets, a man, his wife, and his child were nearly, burned to death. The child died, and perhaps they all died. They were taken to the hospital. The next day their few household eff

r searcity they rebel; whence the original? orty Years—I am glad to inform you that shows is the original you seek.
The interest of an advancing humanity I

call attention to still further faliacies in the same epistle of Forty Years to Brica-Braie:

"And, while we cannot quite hold that the idea expressed by the modern word 'schishness' is new to mankind, we can safely say that it is only recently that selishness came to be held a very sin. In the day of lance, and fortalice, and malied right hand, the gentle Knight took what he could, and held what he could, and there were no meally-mouthed words about the rights of others and a broad Christian charity, either. To-day, all of society has the precise motive of the old Robber-Barous."

Let us glance down Broadway some Saturday forencon. Myriads of vehicles confuse the common mind with their din and their movement. A horse comes along walking on a hoof that is no longer a hoof. What stops every team for two blocks for twenty minutes? Why, an officer has rusced into that torrent of traffic, has grasped that poor beast by the bridle, and has sent a builet on a mission of mercy through its brain. How is it that the abjurgations of the host fall so lightly on that officer? Why doesn't he get killed himself? Because he is in the second largest asgregation of human beings in the world, and the unalistable voice of the community upholds him and cries, "Well done?" It couldn't be done in Leadville! It couldn't be done in Le

DOWN ON THE OLD MAN. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—Here they are again, the same old sevens and sixes. To be gone six months or a year with never so much as a glimpse at the sturdy old TRIBUNE and open at The Home and see Chat and the ancient oung broad-gauge clerical party, who flaunts Forty Y ears from his guidon still at it, tempts us

Chat used to caper in the guise of a maiden on whom the dews of youth still glistened. Now she is looking down her pose and needs a liver-

Grown old, I suppose, has Chat, been disappointed in love, or turned hideously, green with envy that she cannot go Dr. Tanner one better and detach her stomach, boil it, rinse it out in blue water, and hang it in the sun to dry like any other, old gizzard. Pshaw, Chat! cheer up, But it's fun for the boys to see Forty Years in his cap and belis posturing over The Home sawdust. He has been accused of being an impecunious limb of the law who has crawled under the tent before now to hear Bob Ingersoil "preach," and who remembers the fine things stolen by Ingersoil well enough to get up a diluted plagiarism of the thrice-pilfered trash on an "impossible God." The grandiloquent air this superb creature puts on when scattering his crumbs of small flattery to the susceptible Home chickens, that this bread so cast may return to him after not many days in the shape of identical bits of soft soap, has, I must own, filled the souls of the eminently intelligent but silent readers of the Saturday's Tribune with exceeding wonder.

What our hero has said on tobacco as a food, and his exquisit taste displayed by the public loathing and scorn of his tenderly sensitive and gigantic soul of the Puritans and the Puritan Sabbath are easily recalled by those who have become somewhat used to seeing this fellow beat the air with his ears.

I tell you, gracious reader, that a very great uneasiness is felt throughout this broad land for the integrity of the Pilgrim Fathers since Forty Years came among us, and don't you forget it. Grown old, I suppose, has Chat, been disap-pointed in love, or turned hideously green with

POLLY PHEMUS. THE BACHELOR THAT BOTHERED HER.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—You don't know how proud it makes me feel to find my name, at last, printed in your paper. You cannot imagine what a fluiter there was about my timid little heart when I turned to The Home in The TRIBUNE last Saturday morning and found myself famous. I was as happy as a small speckled pullet in a poultry-yard when cackling over the accomplishment of laying her first egg. If great writers like Mr. Longfellow, Mr. Tupper, and Forty Years get as much genuine enjoyment out of their pieces as I did out of mine, they must be the most delightfully dispositioned folks living. It does not take much, anyway, to make a little girl happy. You have made me feel ex-

Ithank you ever so much for calling me smart and protty. It is a great compliment for a big editor to bestow on a little maiden like me. I am told that editors, as a general thing, do not call young poets and prose writers such sweet and lovely names. I think you are just too heavenly for anything.

I have often been called pretty before. I am almost ashamed to say that I have flirted a little, and I have suffered, as Ella Wheeler says she has, in her beautiful poem, "from loves of many hearts too oft confessed." It makes a goodhearted girl feel awfully sad sometimes to have so many young men that she don't want to see coming to see her two or three times a week, and staying till her pa begins to slam the doors and shake down the fire in the furnace, and, besides, it is so sind to hear them say, one after another, how much she makes them suffer, how they want to go and drown themseives in Lake Michigan, or so to drinking whisky and get the delirium tremens,—just as if the poor girls were to blame because they loved us. How can we help it, I should like to know? Tell me, dear, good Chat; your advice is always so sound and splendid.

I think it is just one of the meanest things in

splendid.

I think it is just one of the meanest things in the world for a person with a spark of manhood in him, because he cannot make some particular, girl love him to distraction, to cail all womankind false, foolish, inconstant, and deceptious.

Don't you think so, friend Fern Leaf? I would like to hear from you on the subject.

I have had a great many offers aiready. I suppose that is nothing that a girl should be

often led nie into many troubles that have made me cry a great many unnecessary tears.

Tum going to tell you about an old bachelor who once wanted to be my beau, and who exasperated me horribly.

He told me once that I was smart, but completely spoiled the compliment by adding that I was not so smart but what I might be snarter.

I am going to tell the bonest truth. I don't think it is ever wrong to do that,—when one has a duty to perform that she owes to society.

I hardly know how or exactly when I became acquainted with him. He used to strut up and down Michigan avenue past pa's place almost every afternoon, squinting his two coid eyes at the window where I was sitting. He never seemed to have unything useful to do, and he certainly did not have even the merit of being ornamental. His smile was ghastly, his complexion horrible, and his countenance soot became excruciatingly familiar. One Sunday afternoon while I was walking home from Sundaystebed. I accidentally dropped my bib upon the

gertainly did not have even the merit of being ornamental. His smile was ghastly, his complexion horrible, and his countenance soon became exeruciatingly familiar. One Sunday afternoon while I was walking home from Sunday-school, I abcidentally dropped my bib upon the sidewalk. He stepped promptly forward and picked it up and walked a block or two by my side, talking about the weather.

Of course I had to bow to him after that, and the first thing that I knew, one evening when I was sitting allone on the front a 2ps he came along, stopped suddenly, and began to talk to me. Pretty soon pa came to the door, and thinking I might earch cold if I staid out in the evening air, asked us pleasantly to come into the parlor. I immediately went into the house, and, of course, the old bachelor followed me.

I used to see him afterwards at the matinées. Some of the girls used to call him a "masher." I don't know exactly what the word means. It is not in my dictionary. I don't think it is nice anyhow, do you, Lulu Whendon?

Sometimes I saw him standing on the curbstone in front of McVicker's, staring through his little gold glasses at the ladies as they came out of the theatre. If any of the lady readers of The Home happen to see him standing there to-day I wish they would shove him off the sidewalk and punch him with their parasois until he is mellow enough fo be carted to Bridgeport by the Chicago Fertilizing Company.

I want to say right here that if those persons who adorn the outer edges of the sidewalks on Saturday aftermoons only had good, simple, common sense enough to realize what an awfully pitiful and norribly humiliating exhibition they were making of themselves, they would pray fearfully for a big flat-iron to fall on their hollow heads and completely crush them into the everlasting out of sight.

I have laughed ever so many times about that fromy notion of Mr. Darwin's that men came from monkeys, but it makes me feel dreadfully serious sometimes when I see so many connecting links between monkey and mankind gap

most into the water.

He scrambled out of the river with the big drops of water dropping from the ends of his mustache, and the legs of his pantaloons looking like damp dish-cloths clinging to a pair of mop-handles. He was the most frightful looking object I ever had the pleasure of sceing. ing object I ever had the pleasure of seeing.

His hat went sailing down the stream after my slipper. I don't know whether it ever succeeded in finding it or not; neither were ever seen

ed in finding it or not; neither were ever seen afterwards.

He came back with the water gurgling in his boots, and the sickest-looking smile on his face I ever saw. I told him I hoped he would not take a dreadful cold. He said it was nothing, a trifle, a mere nothing; it would only make him grow. I heard that he was afterwards laid up three months with the inflammatory rheumatism. Wasn't it sad?

I had to befrow an old shoe from one of the servant-girls at the hotel to wear home. It blistered my foot dreadfully; but I didn't mind it a bit. I had to stuff my handkerchief into my mouth to keep from screaming with joy.

From that day my exasperating tormentor seemed to think that he had particular claims upon my attention. He came to see me tremendously often. The exquisit agony that I suffered in those days is dreadful to remember.

One evening pa went up-stairs to bed and left us sitting in the parior together. Mr. Alexan-der put his hand into his pocket and took out some caramels and told me to take all I wanted to. He said there wasn't anything mean about him.

I like caramels. Whenever anybody comes to see me I hope that they will bring me some. I think they are awful nice. I took a whole handthink they are awful ince. I took a whole hand ful.

Then Mr. Alexander sat down at one end of the sofa beside me. I didn't think it was nice to have him so near, and so I moved along a little. He kept coming closer to me, and I kept moving away from him. I saw that I should pretty soon be at the other end of the sofa at the rate we were going. I made up my mind to try and stop him at once.

"O Mr. Alexander," I said, "you are too awfully exasperating."

fully exasperating."
"Call me Chawley," he replied, squinting his cold grey eyes at me and grinning a horrible

"Call me Chawley," he replied, squinting his cold grey eyes at me and grinning a horrible grin.

I just clapped a caramél down on the sofacushion. He was looking into my face and did not notice it. Pretty soon he moved squarely on to it. I let him get pretty near me. I wanted the caramel to melt enough to make it sticky.

Before I knew what he was about he reached forward and got hold of my hand. His fingers felt so cold and clammy that it made the goose-pimples break out all over my body, and my skin felt as rough as a russet apple. I sat there as long as 1 could, then hopped up with a little scream and run across the room.

He tried to rise, but he stuck to the sofa like a fly to a sheet of sticky paper. His face was full of "awful white emotion," as Ella Wheeler says. How I wish the readers of The Home could have seen him at that exciting moment. Something at last gave way.

It was not the caramel.

Pretty soon he backed gracefully out of the room and went away without hardly waiting to say good night. I never saw a man act so funny.

Ma and I had an awful time cleaning up the sofa the next morning. She never liked Mr. Alexander so well after that. We found a small bit of eassimers sticking to the caramel, and we wondered dreadfully where it came from. I didn't see him again for a great while. Pa met him on the street one day, and he told him that he had been away gunning deer.

The next time I saw him he followed me home from the swimming-school. He popped around the corner of the Gardner House as if he had been laying in wait for me. He walked down Michigan avenue with me. I didn't know how to get rid of him, and so he followed me all the way home.

Just before we arrived there, I noticed that he

to get rid of him, and so he followed me all the way home.

Just before we arrived there, I noticed that he suddenly stooped down and picked up something from the sidewalk, which he quickly thrust into his vest-pocket. I asked him what it was; he said it was a bit of paper.

Pretty soon I could feel one of my stockings slipping down. You can imagine how perfectly horrible I felt. I whirled and ran up the front steps into the house. I rushed into the parlor and peeped out through the shutters of the baywindow. My faite tormentor was just turning around the corner below. As he went out of sight, I saw him take something from his vest-pocket and press it against his dreadful-looking, yellow mustache.

It was a bit of blue silk elastic with a little.

reliow mustache. It was a bit of blue silk elastic with a little silver clasp on it. It was mine! It was mine!

It was mine!

I was so hopping mad that I sprang about three feet into the air and came down upon the heels of my boots with such force that I think they would have been driven clear through his little dried-up body if it had been beneath them. Then I clenched both of my hands, ran upstairs, three myself upon my bed, and bawled all the rest of the afternoon. Nobody can ever imagine how awfully I suffered.

When brother Joe came home I told him how I had been insuited. He laughed and shouted at me until I was so angry that I thought I never would speak to him again.

The next morning he met Mr. Alexander in

body."
Brother Joe says the old bachelor just jerked it out of his pocket, threw it down on the table, and ran out of the room as if he expected to be murdered.

My dreadful-tormentor never bothered me but once affectwards. One day when I was coming out of Hooley's he squinted at me from the curbstone, and hissed in my ear as I went by:

"You ain't so smart but what you might be smarter."

Wasn't he too dreadfully exasperating for any THE AGE OF PROGRESS.

MR. DAILEY'S REPLECTIONS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
HILLSDALE, Mich., Aug. 10.—I sat on a box for two hours this morning watching a steam thrashing machine which, like a hungry monster, tore ing machine which, like a hungry monster, tore
the golden sheaves apart and sifted the shining
kernels of grain into automatic measures. How
the wheels flew! and how terribly earnest the
perfect machine appeared! Outside, the noisy
little engine puffed away, imparting its force to

Not commend in Changes over the Control of the Cont

the prize to an inferior, and every instinct of our nature rises in rebellion at the thought. It is anusing to hear 'The Home writers discuss this subject as if it were a living reality, when, in fact, it is a mistake in terms. Friendship died prior to the "age of invention." Its present counterfeits are specious deceptions, hidden, like the ostrich's head, in the saud—and no better. With us it is self first, and our "dearest adinity" next, then some one clese, and so down the scale to positive repulsion and hatred.

The Conductor must have had a grand bonfire lately, and permitted only the fittest to survive, judging from the great improvement in The Home. The articles by Fern-Leaf, Hershel, Topsy Tinkle, Maude Meredith, California, Bittersweet, F., Raven Hair, Orleana, Forty Years, Eta B. P., and Eugene Hail have no superiors in current literature. And there are many new writers who, like Polly Phemus, flash athwart our literary zenith and disappear forever, whose sketches display talent and wit; but I like the old writers best.

That which is tried and can abide,

That which is tried and can abide,
Is that which will longest endure.
T. A. DAILEY.

CAMPING OUT.

SISTER ANNE'S EXPERIENCE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CAMP CHATTER, Aug. 11.-" Rosseau says a man can best describe the sweets of liberty from the inside of a prison, so I suppose you, being shut up in a little camp in Indiana sandhills, can find no lack of them," said a friend sententious-ly, as he helped me aboard the train which in two hours' ride would land me within a mile's walk of the sadly abused sandhilis, near the banks of the placid Calumet.

iy, as he helped me aboard the train which in two hours' ride would land me within a mile's walk of the sadly abused sandhills, near the banks of the placid Calumet.

Of course to one addicted to flirtation and moonlight strolls, this would be rather monotonous, to me,—to quote from that dear, old writer, Charles Cotton:

"God God! how sweet are all things here! How beautiful the fields appear! How beautiful the fields appear! How cleanly do we feed and lie! Lord! what good hours do we keep! How quiely we sleep!

What peace, what unanimity!

How innocent from the lewd fashion,
Is all our business, all our recreation!"

My'bosom friend Arachne cannot be more enthusiastic over her Maryland rocks than I over my Indiana sand-hills.

Perhaps ere this The Home has forgotten the quasi philosopher Sister Anne. "It matters not," we say with a smiling face,—though our spectacles are suspiciously dim,—" for who to dumb forgetfulness a prey would be forgotten"!

While Forty Years turns the kaleidoscope of his theories and fancles, and Chat discourses most gloomily. I gaze through my "punched clder" at my twenty years old philosophy, as I sit on a log with my fishing-rod angling for bullheads and bass in the classic Calumet.

Thus do we live. At dawn we rise, and in such costume as suits both time and place, walk two miles until the river banks, thick with rankest grass and sodges, are before us. There from early morn till even cool we angle hy peaceful solitude. Following in the footsteps of the prince of anglers, lank Walton, we pass the hours away until a ravenous sensation warns us of the approach of meal-time.

From the depths of a capacious stone jar we fish the lusty green croakers, and soon the appeting of one first my from the gray from the sand-hills. The hillside is covered with huckleberry-bushes and dewberry-vines. At the foot bubble out several springs of coolest water, wherein and office of the sand-hills."

The tent is pltched on the summit of a sand-hill, in the midst of a grove of scrubby oaks and pines. T

carance. Twilight has already fallen, and the crescent Twilight has already fallen, and the crescent the new moon hangs bright and silvery in the cy. The golden pumpiths at the hill's footleam with a fairy-like radiance,—great ingots t gold from the mines of the guomes. Again the quaint, irregular stanzas from Coton flash before me, and with one verse I say dieu:

iden:
What an overhappy one
Should I think myself to be
Might I, in this desert place,
Which most men in discourse diagrace,
Live but undisturb'd and free!
Here in this despis'd recess
Would I maugre winter's cold,
And the summer's worst excess,
Try to live out to sixty full years old!
And all the while
Without an envious eye
On any thriving under fortune's smile,
Contented live, and then—contented die.

SISTER ANNA.

TOBACCO.

DOE TO THE FRONT AGAIN.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 4.—Another long-range shot from F., but the shaft was rather light. The argument was not strong enough to do any damage, so, instead of being a death-shot, it only tickled me and fell harmless at my feet. She has just returned from a long visit to the country, and, having satisfied herself with rural pleasures, she is prompted—by a little incident that took place during her return trip—to give us miscrable tobaccoites another overhauling. She came home in the cars, and the scent of new-mown hay which still lingered around her was sent into oblivion by the action of some boors who used vile language and puffed tobacco

She came home in the cars, and the scent of new-mown hay which still lingered around her was sent into oblivion by the action of some boors who used vile language and puffed tobacco smoke.

Her happiness was still further curtailed when she caught sight of a corpulent geutleman drinking something from a bottle, which to F. appeared to be cold tea. You were greatly mistaken, F.; it was anti-fat. Thus she returned home in no amiable mood, and, recalling my last letter to The Home, she once more returns to the work of attempting to prove that tobacco is very bad. She calls upon me to select a judge and jury irom among the Homeites to hear her defense. That is difficult to do. I can only ask some of them to give their views on the subject for you, with the Conductor's kind permission.

F. says "Tobacco is no good to you, and when I say you I mean all tobacco-users. It makes you selfish, but that wouldn't matter so much, for I am selfish too, and to such an extent that I would like to see every one give it up so that I might breather fresh air. It is terrible to adulterate the air with tobacco smoke, "she continues, and then closes by picturing how miserable she is when compelled to suffer from it. I am surprised to learn that the use of the weed makes me selfish, but as F. don't use it, and is selfish, the bottom falls out of that argument.

It is difficult for me to discover the injury resulting from a moderate use of the article. I'll admit that it does me no good physically, but on the other hand it does me no harm. There are a hundred things a person can do without, but using or enjoying them does him no harm when taken in moderation.

Wherein do the users and non-users differ? Is it in health, canabilities, strength, capacity for work, politeness, or intelligence? Is he less chivairous? Is he less renerous? Can he not be a gentleman and smoke? Is it swelling the death rate? Do insurance companies make it conditional on the policyholders that they shall not use tobacco?

The above questions, if truthfully answe

me no harm.

In regard to F.'s argument,—that of an adulterated atmosphere,—I think she is making a mountain of a mole-hill. Emptying a carboy of sulphuric acid into Lake Michigan would not turn its waters into vinegar, neither would all the tobacco smoke in Muskegon, where F. lives, affect the atmosphere there to the extent which her imagination leads her to think it would. I agree with F. in some things. Smoking should

turn its waters into vinegar, neither would all the tobacco smoke in Muskegon, where F. lives, affect the atmosphere there to the extent which her imagination leads her to think it would. I agree with F. in some things. Smoking should not be tolerated in any public place where every one is allowed to congregate. The majority of men use the weed, and it is not an easy matter to know just when we are the object of some one's disgust. In smoking a cigar on the street it would be ridiculous to stop every one we pass or meet, who was not smoking, and ask them if they objected.

Tobacco is as great a luxury to me as perfumery is to a lady. There are delicate creatures who almost stifle themselves in an atmosphere of perfumery who never stop to think whether it is disagreeable to others, while at the same time they would feel insulted if some one were to come within a rod of them with a cigaret in his mouth.

While I do not justify the use of tobacco beyond certain limits, it is, nevertheless, more of a friend than an enemy to man. It is a luxury which the poor can indulge in with very little sacrifice of money, and I doubt whether any one thing can replace it or equal it in its comforting and soothing qualities.

I hope none of the Homeites will ask me to swear off, for I have not the peateful moments I have enjoyed in close proximity to the fragrant cloud,—the exquisit, undefinable pleasure there is in an after-supper smoke. Forty Years and my fellow Bachelor in Iowa know how it is themselves. Is it possible that among the fair contributors to The Home there may be some who will sympathize with us. I know Working Bee's seutiments. Like all the rest of the working bees, she does not like to be smoked out, or smoked into unconsciousness. Fern Leaf will surely show us some favor, for she must depend on some of her gentlemen friends to funngate her plants. Will not Bittersweet smile upon our side, for is not tobacco bitter, and at the same time sweet? Pardon me for saying that, Bittersweet, but says she to Raven Hair: "

RATHER LIKES LIFE. AND THINKS ALL SHOULD ENJOY IT. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—"It is not certain that hu-min existence is a good and valuable thing."
That one capable of enjoying life in so full a degree as our Sphynx should have said that: Existence means the use of the senses,—the power to feel, to think, to see, to hear, to act. Non-existence means the blotting out of all these things. Is that desirable? Ask one who loves form and color, as he

Ask one who loves form and color, as he watches a sunset, as he sees a picture, a statue, a flower, whose beauty thrills him to the uttermost, if existence is a good thing.

And is beauty rare in this world?

Ask one who loves music, as he listens to a grand symphony, or the simple vesper hymn, and pain, and sorrow, and care are forgotten in the enjoyment of the sweet sounds, if existence be good.

And the world is full of music!

Ask the lover of Nature, to whom the sight of the ocean, peaceful, majestic, still, or storm-

mountain-peaks, and all the beauty of flower and tree is a source of keen delight—ask him if existence is a valuable thing. And to how many is the sight of all these things denied?

Ask the young wife in the full knowledge and joy of her husband's love; the mother, bending over the cradle of her sleeping babe; the children in their happy play; the father, watching his boy growing into a noble manhood,—if life holds nothing valuable or good. And are these things the exception?

Ask the man to whom the accumulation of money is a pleasure, as he sees the growth of his successful business bringing him the mean of gratifying his tastes, of contributing to the pleasures of those he loves, whether existence is worth anything to him.

pleasures of those he over the sworth anything to him.

And what is life to one who knows he has lightened his brother's burden, who is conscious of having soothed the pain or brightened the pathway of a fellow-traveler in this wrongly-named "vale of tears."

Human existence not valuable!

named "vale of tears."

Human existence not valuable!

For beauty of expression, for exquisit wordpainting, Chat's last letter was, I think, the finest
thing The Home has ever given us; but I hope
our usually merry Chat will write to us oftener
in her bright moods than in such ones as induced
her to give us that last contribution; for are
such letters healthful! Are they true? We can,
if we will, ill our life so full of other things as
to crowd out all gloomy thoughts. There is
plenty of work for all of us in this world. Can
we not enter into it with so much jest and enthusfasm that and thoughts will be forgotten.
There is a good deal of play for most of us in
the world. Can we not play so hard and so merrily that memory's ghosts and imagination's
spectres grim will vanish or else be changed to
laughing sprites?

The world is full of beauty if we only look for

spectres grim will vanish or eise be changed to laughing sprites?

The world is full of beauty if we only look for it many things to learn; many thoughts of others, preserved, that we can amuse, instruct, and comfort ourselves with; wide fields in literature, in art, in music, in science to explore, and by doing so forget ourselves. With opportunities so many can we give ourselves time to indulge in sad memories, in gloomy forebodings?

No! let us crowd our lives so full of work, of play, of ministering to others, of search after knowledge, of enjoyment of the sights and sounds that Nature and art have given us, that we shall have no thought, of the dread wall of death till the end comes unawares; the end which may prove only a beginning of an existence, to which the joys and beauties of this are but as shadows to the full sunlight.

BUZZ.

A MAIDEN'S WO.

WHO CAN HELP HER?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

MORETON, Vt., Aug. 7.—O dear me! Is there

WHO CAN HELP HER?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

Moretron, Vt., Aug. 7.—O dear me! Is there one sympathetic heart in all this world round, one great, magnanimous soul, which will quietly turn from self away for an hour to listen to the sad complaining of a poor little soul afar off? Poor little soul that I am in this cold, bleak, self-loving world alone,—alone going out on the tidal-wave of Time onto the great ocean of Life, there to be tossed and beaten in the pitiless storm! Even now in the distant horizon I see a dark cloud whiring on directly in my course. Can I sail on beneath it alone? No, never. Therefore I stand with outstretched hand, beckoning, calling for aid,—for a friendly hu man voice to cheer, to save me from the merciless fury of yonder ebony-winged monster. The sweet aroma of childhood's days still lingers around me, and Hope points outward toward a beautiful cottage, made thrice lovely by the presence of a noble knight waiting in the dim distance for me; but I cannot understand the refrain. The seething, roaring sound of the approaching tempest drowns the voice of the sweet singer, and O, in agony of soul, I cry out, "Lost! Lost!"

Thus is my first great grief which forces me to confide my troubles to some one, and I think if there is a "kind heart and true" to be found in this world it will be within The Home circle that meets once a week in The Chicago Tribune. I have a kind, indulgent mamma, but O so crueily proud, and—and—well, there is a young man whom I love and who loves me. He is everything and more than heart could desire, but ains! he is poor, and mamma has influenced to complete her education. I just wanted to scream out at the top of my voice, "Educate a poor soul for Hades!" But my heart was too full, so I snatched my hat and ran off up the street. The great round moon had just climbed the mountains, and one lone star looked down on me so sadly that I burst into tears, and in a moment more was in Harry's arms, pouring out the bitterness of a broken heart. He cried and fel

must be civil and try to make myseir agreeable (I said to myself I would be just as disagreeable as I knew how to be.) Just to draw him out, I showed him some of my choicest tropical plants. He gianced carelesly at them, saying: "I never cared much about posies, but I suppose when I get a wife I shall have to put up with the trash." O dear me, what am I to do? Will some one in The Home be kind to a poor little girl in trouble and advise her what to do? MABEL GREY.

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and exterminate the virus of the the system.

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suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEP will assist the case.

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